THE MORNING STAR.

FULL TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS OF THE SOUTHERN ASSOCIATED PRESS.

Daily Letter From Raleigh.

RELIABLE MARKET REPORTS.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A Busy Spot

In our store is our glove counter. There is a reason for it—we sell the genuine

"Kayser Patent Finger-Tipped" Silk Gloves.

In each pair a **Guarantee Ticket** that is good for a new pair **Free** if the "Tips" wear out before the gloves. Blacks and Colors, 50c., 75c., and $1.00.

A new line of SILK MITTS just received, in Black and White, all the lengths, from 25c to $1.00 a pair.

Don't judge of the quality by the prices. Come closer and examine the quality.

Dress Goods! Dress Goods

40-inch Scotch Tweed Mixtures with pinhead check effect. Stylish and dressy Spring suitings for travelling wear in tan, brown, blue, etc., 50 cents yard.

French Novelties in two toned changeable effects, in green, brown and variety of shades, 37½ cents.

BLACK DRESS GOODS.

How do we keep on selling such immense quantities of Black Goods? Simply, we suppose, because our assortment is about the most complete in town, and our prices are about the lowest.

Black Crepons in the latest weaves in Silk and Wool and Mohair and wool, billow-dimple and rock effects.

40-inch Royatine, the newest fabric out, 1.25 yd.

38 inch Fancy Granites, only 60 and 65c yd.

Best Black Henrietta, regular 69 cents quality, only 50c.

40 inch Henrietta, [regular 1.00 quality, only 75 cents.

1,000 UMBRELLAS JUST RECEIVED.

A job—nothing like them ever offered in the city for the money.

What do you think of an exquisite Surah Serge, beautiful handle with silver ornament, at $1.50?

Or a Dresden handle, Surah Serge cover, Paragon ribbed, at $1.50?

Or a Helvetia covered Paragon ribbed 28 inch, at $1.00?

We have them at every price.

You must see them to appreciate the value.

Come in and see those new Wash Silks just arrived 37½c per yard.

SPECIAL.

ONE LOT LADIES'

Shirt Waist,

ODDS AND ENDS, ONLY 50 CTS, FORMER PRICE $1.00 AND $1.25.

Six Dozen Children's Shirt Waist TO CLOSE AT 25 Cts, FORMER PRICE 50 CTS.

Come early

Guaranteed as Advertised.

A. D. BROWN,

Successor to BROWN & RODDICK

No. 9 NORTH FRONT ST.

apr 17 tf

Notice to Truckers.

THERE is no need in your sending away from home to buy the packages to put your various kinds of Truck in. We are making up everything in the way of a

Truck Package

As low a price as they can be bought anywhere.

Come up and see our

Potato Barrel.

Over 500,000 were sold last season to the farmers of Virginia. Special inducements made to parties who will use our SPIRIT CASKS.

Telephone No. 37. R. M. NIMOCKS, Wilmington, N. C.

march 23 1m

Hammocks.

FANCY STATIONERY, SPORTING GOODS, Office and Typewriter Supplies, Rubber Stamps and Engraving. Call and try the Whitely Exerciser. Mail orders solicited.

MYERS & LEWIS, No. 8 South Front street.

LOUIS H. MYERS.....CHAS. R. LEWIS.

ap 17 1w

Special Engagement

OF THE POPULAR SCHUBERT MALE Quarette Co., for a concert by the Young Men's Christian Association, Friday, April 19th.

Tickets 75 cents. Seats at Yates' Thursday. "A little higher in price, but —." tu th fr ap 18 3t

D. O'Connor,

REAL ESTATE AGENT, WILMINGTON, N. C. Stores, Offices and Dwelling for rent. Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, taxes and insurance attended to promptly. Cash paid for improved city real estate

june 24 tf

THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LVI.—NO. 24. WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, APRIL 19, 1895. WHOLE NO. 8,720

THE MORNING STAR, THE OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPER IN NORTH CAROLINA.

The Only Six-Dollar Daily of its Class in the State.

OUTLINES.

United States Secret Service men have arrested several persons who have been engaged in manufacturing bogus postage stamps —— An unknown insect has attacked the watermelon plants of Southern Georgia and threatens to destroy the crop —— The African Methodist Episcopal Conference, in session at Norfolk, has elected delegates to the General Conference of the A. M. E. Church, which assembles in Wilmington in 1896. —— The Japanese Legation at Washington has been officially notified of the conclusion of peace with China. —— All of the gold and silver bullion in the mint at Carson City, Nevada, has been removed to the mint at San Francisco. ——The Western & Atlantic and Nashville & Chattanooga Railroads refuse to pro rate with the Seaboard Air Line. —— Another severe earthquake shock occurred at Laibach, Austria; there is great distress among the inhabitants. —— Another serious outbreak has occurred among the miners at Coal Creek, Tenn. ——The Nicaraguan Minister says his country desires to see the Nicaragua Canal built and by Americans. —— The British Government declines to accept the reply of Nicaragua to its ultimatum. —— A large number of new enterprises to be started in the South by Northern capitalists. —— Two suicides in Florida, one of them, Frank B. Wood, formerly of this State. —— Business failure in Pennsylvania.. —— In Missouri Alexander Green and his five sons are to be tried for the murder of David Hildebrand. —— Record of base ball games played yesterday. —— Chicago grain and provision market. —— Cotton spots and futures. —— Emperor Franz Joseph has given 10,000 florins to the earthquake sufferers —— Dr. J. P. Wall, of Tampa, Fla., dropped dead at Gainesville, Fla., yesterday. —— New York markets: Money on call was easy at 1¾@2½ per cent., last loan at 2 per cent., closing offered at 2 per cent; cotton quiet; middling gulf 7 3-16 cts; middling uplands 6 15-16 cts; Southern flour quiet and firm; common to fair extra $1.90@2.75; good to choice do. $2 80@3 25; wheat moderately active and firmer No. 2 red in store and at elevator 63½c; afloat 64¼@64¾c; corn firm, scarce and quiet; No. 2 at elevator 54¼c; afloat 55¾c; spirits turpentine scarce and firm 30¾@31¼c; rosin, strained common to good $1.50@1 53¼.

Boston has a Chinaman who is a successful business man and claims to be a cousin of Li Hung Chang, whose name, he says, should be pronounced Lee Hung Chung.

The falling off in the production of petroleum is said to be the cause of the recent and present boom in the price of crude oil. The product of 1893 which was 15,000,000 barrels fell to 9,374,713 last year.

A number of society women in an Arkansas town have been indicted for playing progressive euchre. That is not a progressive town and thinks the inhabitants should be content with the plain poker or old sledge of their fathers.

The young Emperor of Russia has an income of $25,000 a day, while the poor Queen of England, who has been in business over fifty years, gets only $35,000 a week. But she doesn't have to dodge Nihilists, &c., like Russian Emperors do.

Florida is such a fortunate and naturally rich State that the people down there don't much mind losing a crop of oranges, or an orange grove occasionally by a nipping frost. If everything went to the worst the citizen could grab his fish-pole and live.

Governor Altgeld, of Illinois, says his creditors would be very much obliged to Chauncey M. Depew if he would tell them where the $4,000,000 he says Altgeld is worth can be found, or one-eighth part of that sum. The Governor wouldn't object to the information himself.

For the benefit of those who want to take a little summer jaunt we will state that Colonel Cockerill, who is now in Japan, says this will be a good year to visit that country. The Japs feel so good over walloping China they "smile" frequently and are in a perpetually happy mood.

The American bicyclist, Frank Lenz, who started out to spin around the globe, is reported to have been shot and killed in Armenia. The natives never saw a man on wheels before and took him for some sort of a monstrosity, whose presence didn't bode any good to that country.

San Francisco has a first-class sensation in the discovery of the bodies of two girls in the tower of a church. Both had been murdered, and the circumstances point to a young man who is a medical student and a Sunday school teacher in the church, as the perpetrator of the double crime. He is under arrest, and is strongly suspected of the commission of two other murders.

When a woman has nerve or brutality, when they mean about the same, she generally has enough to supply a neighborhood. An instance is furnished in the case of a woman in Paris who recently murdered her male companion while he slept, for his pension money, and slept with the corpse for a month, and then confessed the crime.

A New York electrician claims to have contrived a way to prevent collisions at sea. It is a chemically prepared compass which will be acted upon by an approaching vessel and made to ring an alarm bell. Experiments were made a few days ago in New York harbor, when the compass was tried and worked satisfactorily at a distance of six miles from the vessel which contained the electro-magnetic coils. A syndicate has ordered twenty outfits for ocean travel, which are to be given a trial of six months, and if they work all right the inventor is to receive $500,000 for his patent.

The Norway explorer, Nansen, is reported to have discovered the North Pole and stuck the flag of Norway on it. It is located, according to this report, on top of a mountain. This, if true, establishes two facts, one of which is that the n. p. was not in a hole, and the other that mountains are scattered about somewhat promiscuously. We hope he has found it, for that may put a stop to fitting out expeditions to hunt for it, and other expeditions to hunt for these expeditions, and it will also give the s. p., which has been notoriously slighted, a showing.

The New York *Sun*, in a sarcastic article on the letter of the President to that Chicago committee, says the thing he didn't tell is "what constitutes sound money and a safe and stable currency?" This was simply requiring Mr. Cleveland to do more than the *Sun* or any other of the "sound" money champions has yet done.

Sweden has imposed a tax on incandescent lamps. But this isn't as bad as the tariffites in this country did when they put a tax on daylight by taxing window glass.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A. D. BROWN—Special.
A. SHRIER—Going out of business.
KATZ & POLVOGT—One week's offering

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mr. Chas. A. Cook, of Warrenton, is in the city.

— Mr. Joseph Mark and wife, of Charleston, S. C., are in the city.

— Messrs. Carroll Avera and O. P. Shell, of Dunn, N. C., are in the city.

— Mr. E. A. Hawes, of the firm of Hawes & Sellars, of Black river, was in the city yesterday.

— Mr. J. B. Wilkinson, proprietor of Cleveland Mineral Springs, was a STAR visitor yesterday.

— Mr. Ed. Pearsall who has been in Florida for the past two years, was in the city on a visit to friends.

— Mr. S. G. Stevens has been appointed second assistant to Mr. F. L. Graham, Observer in the Weather Bureau here.

— Mr. Sidney Thomas, of Richmond, Va., representing the Southern Manufacturing Company, is in the city on business.

— Misses Pearl Wescott, Nessie Wescott and May Harper, left yesterday morning to spend a few weeks with Mr. Jno. L. Wescott, of Southport.

— Mr. H. B. Goldsmith, of St. Louis, Mo., manager of the N. P. Fairbanks Co., accompanied by Mr. Sam'l T. Redman, are here on a business visit.

— Clinton *Democrat:* "Mr. Warren Johnson has been critically ill at his home on Chestnut street for the past four days. He has been in feeble health for some time. He is one of Clinton's oldest and most substantial and highly esteemed citizens."

— Messrs. C. L. Stevens, Southport; E. D. Kyle, N. C.; W. H. G. Lucas, White Hall; W. O. McKeithan, Supply; O. P. Middleton, Warsaw; J. H. Lewis, Hamlet; F. T. Mills, Hamlet, J. J. Bowers, Laurinburg, were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

— Mr. George Branch, who was badly hurt a few days ago at the Standard Oil Company's works, was reported as improving rapidly last night. He was hurt while screwing a bolt in a tank, when he accidentally fell backwards about ten feet, striking his side upon a piece of scantling and breaking two of his ribs from the backbone. Drs. F. S. Burbank and D. D. McMillan are attending him, and he hopes to be out in a few days.

Freight Train Wrecked.

Local freight train No. 9, on the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Railroad, bound east from Greensboro to Fayetteville, was derailed near Ore Hill, about one o'clock yesterday. Five or six cars were thrown from the rails and the track was torn up for a distance of about fifty yards. No one on the train was hurt, and the track was cleared by 7 o'clock last night.

The through passenger and mail train due here last evening was delayed by the accident and did not arrive until early this morning.

L'Agile Cotillion Club.

About twenty-five couples participated in the dance at the Easter german of the L'Agile Cotillion Club last night, at Germania Hall. The visiting young ladies were Misses Kate and Mary Denson, of Raleigh, and Miss Jones, of Charlotte. Mr. C. H. Robinson, Jr., was leader. The celebrated Haywood band, which has a State reputation, furnished the music.

LOCAL DOTS

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— Local forecast: Fair; slightly warmer; fresh northerly winds.

— It was Rev. A. C. Dixon, not his brother Rev. Tom, who was on the A. C. L. train that met with the accident near Florence.

— In Justice Bunting's court yesterday Lem Allen, colored, was committed to jail in default of $100 bond on a charge of larceny.

— Southport *Leader:* "Miss Kate Stuart, sponsor for Southport, received on Monday a check from Gov. Carr for the *Leader's* Popular Fund."

— The Cape Fear river is rising rapidly and a big freshet is expected. At 8 a. m. yesterday there was 29.2 feet water at Fayetteville, a rise of 16.8 feet in the previous 24 hours.

— Subscribers to the American Encyclopædic Dictionary are reminded that they can have the 49 parts bound in four volumes in the best law sheep, for $2.00 per volume, by sending them to the STAR office.

— The Board of Aldermen elected three excellent men to fill the vacancies caused by resignations. Messrs. Hicks, Springer and Maunder are large property owners, and stand high as business men of character and capacity.

— It is reported that fraudulent tickets to the Schuberts are being circulated. Purchasers should see that their tickets have the names of the general secretary stamped on them, for no others will be accepted at the door.

— On May 1st, the club rooms of the Eastern Dog and Game Protective Association will be opened in the old Bank of New Hanover building. Everything will be done that the means of the Association will justify to make its headquarters a paradise for sportsmen.

— The "Little Giants" and the "Invisibles" played a game of ball yesterday evening, which resulted in a score of 29 to 16 in favor of the "Invisibles." Battery for "Giants," Geo. Phillips, pitch; R. L. Sellars, catch; "Invisibles," Harlee Bellamy, pitch; Adolph Ahrens, catch.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—51 bales cotton, 7 casks spirits turpentine, 31 bbls rosin, 21 bbls tar, 6 bbls crude turpentine.

Carolina Central R. R.—15 casks spirits turpentine, 45 bbls rosin, 18 bbls tar.

C. F. & Y. V. R. R.—6 bales cotton, 2 casks spirits turpentine, 27 bbls rosin, 7 bbls tar.

Stmr Frank Sessoms—2 bales cotson, 2 casks spirits turpentine, 45 bbls rosin, 65 bbls tar, 12 bbls crude turpentine.

Steamer Daggett—2 bbls tar, 3 bbls crude turpentine.

Larkin's Flat—6 bbls rosin, 19 bbls tar, 4 bbls crude turpentine.

Total receipts—Cotton, 59 bales; spirits turpentine, 27 casks; rosin, 154 bbls; tar, 117 bbls; crude turpentine, 19 bbls.

A Good Point.

We are told by Riordan's cotton report that "cotton gave fresh proof of its buoyant and invincible strength" yesterday and that "the basis of the advance is not speculation or sentiment." The sensible farmer will cut down his acreage a few points every time the market shows extraordinary activity at this particular season of the year. High prices in April do not help the farmers very much. What he wants are high prices in the Fall and Winter, and the surest way for him to get high prices then is to make a general reduction in the acreage now.

Easter Election—St. James Parish.

Senior Warden—Dr. A. J. DeRosset.
Junior Warden—Clayton Giles.
Vestrymen—Col. W. L. DeRosset, Col. J. W. Atkinson, Col. A. M. Waddell, Dr. G. G. Thomas, J. H. Boatwright, Thomas D. Meares, W. A. Williams, H. A. Burr, William Calder, H. G. Latimer.
Secretary—Col. J. W. Atkinson.
Treasurer—William Calder.
Collector—Thomas H. Wright, Jr.
Delegates to the Diocesan Council—Dr. A. J. DeRosset, Col. W. L. DeRosset, William Calder, Norwood Giles.

THE WEATHER.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., April 19.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 46°; 8 p. m., 54°; maximum, 60°; minimum, 44°; mean, 52°.

Rainfall for the day .16; rainfall for the month up to date 2.05 inches.

FORECASTS FOR TO-DAY.

For Virginia, North Carolina and South Carolina: Fair; slowly rising temperature; northerly winds.

Aunt S. A. L. Still Cutting.

The following is given as the latest cut of passenger rates made by the Seaboard Air Line:

From Atlanta to New York, $12; Philadelphia, $10.80; Baltimore, $8; Washington, $8; Portsmouth, $6; Norfolk, $6; Richmond, $8 80; Boston, via New York and rail, $17.75. From Raleigh to Atlanta, Athens, Greenwood and other points on G., C. and N. Railway, $6; to Baltimore, $7 95; Washington, $7.95; Philadelphia, $10 75; New York, $11.75; Boston via New York and rail, $17.70.

Cotton Region Bulletin.

Low temperature prevailed yesterday morning throughout the cotton belt, but it was lowest in the Wilmington district. The minimum at Greensboro was 36 degrees; at Raleigh, Weldon and Florence, 38; Charlotte, Cheraw, Goldsboro and Lumberton, 40; Wilmington, 44, and Newbern, 45. Light rainfall was reported at all stations.

SUPERIOR COURT.

A Large Number of Cases on the Motion Docket Disposed Of.

In the Superior Court yesterday, Judge Hoke presiding, cases were disposed of as follows:

Kate T. Morecock vs. Hester J. Craig. Continued.

Davis, receiver, vs. William L. Smith and wife. Judgment for plaintiff.

Davis, receiver, vs. I. Bates and wife. Judgment for plaintiff.

Davis, receiver, vs. I. Bates. Judgment for plaintiff.

Joanna Maun vs. Adolphus Doscher and wife. Judgment for plaintiff.

J. A. Thompson & Co. vs. J. W. Taylor et al. Judgment for plaintiff.

Darby vs. Fanning. Non suit.

S. & B. Solomon vs. G. W. Williams *et al.* Set for Monday.

Strange vs. H. E. Knox. Non suit.

Ricaud vs. Colville. Judgment for plaintiff.

Wilmington Iron Works vs. J. C. Skull *et al.* Error in law.

S. Bear, Sr. vs. Gibson James. Compromised. Defendant pay costs.

Hood, Franklin & Co. vs. John J. Hedrick. Non suit.

Corbett & Gore vs. Gleaves Hardware Co. Open for final judgment.

Winslow vs. L. J. Macky. Non suit.

Davis, receiver, vs. The Royal C. & C. Co. Non suit.

Davis, receiver, vs. John Haar, *et al.* Open for final decree.

Commercial Bank of Danville, Va., vs. Davis & Leak, receivers Non suit.

American Trust and Surety Bank vs. Davis & Leak, receivers. Non suit.

Armstrong, Cator & Co. vs. Mrs. E. B. Wiggins. Judgment for plaintiff.

Standard Oil Co. vs. Harding Johnson. Alias.

R. J. Jackson and wife, vs. J. H. Chadbourn & Co. Non suit.

DeHaven Co., limited, vs. A. J. Flanner, *et al.* Alias.

The following cases were continued: Sharp vs. Zimmerman, McRae vs. Tietgen, Mayo et al. vs. G. W. Davis, Sharp vs. W. E. Mayo, George vs. Best, Brady vs. Carolina Beach Co., Carolina Central Railroad Co. vs. Wilmington Street Railway Co., Davis, receiver, vs. A. B. Cook and Adrian & Vollers, Foy vs. Jenkins Hayman vs. Cape Fear Lumber Co., R. A. Patterson Tobacco Co. vs. Adrian & Vollers, Davis, receiver, vs. I. Bates et al., Remington vs. Kirby.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Members-elect Sworn in—Committees Appointed.

Aldermen-elect W. E. Springer, John Maunder and R. W. Hicks, were sworn in yesterday at noon.

After this was done there was a caucus of the Democratic members of the Board and the committees were arranged as follows:

Finance—The Mayor, Aldermen Springer and Hicks.

Markets—Aldermen Northrop, Maunder and Walker.

Police—Aldermen Cameron, Northrop and Harriss.

Lights—Aldermen Gore, Hicks and Nixon.

Public Buildings—Aldermen Northrop, Cameron and Harriss.

Sanitary—Aldermen Harriss, Cameron and VonGlahn.

Streets and Wharves—Aldermen Harriss, Northrop and Walker.

Water Works—Aldermen Springer, Cameron and Nixon.

Fire Department—Aldermen VonGlahn, Gore and Maunder.

Hospital—Aldermen Maunder and VonGlahn.

Ordinances—Aldermen Hicks, Springer and Gore.

Schubert Quartette.

Any one who loves music and who can possibly go to the Y. M. C. A. Auditorium to-night and does not, will be likely to regret it. The Schubert Quartette has already won its place in the favor of the Wilmington public. It seems almost useless to say anything in their favor. Two of the pieces they sung when here three years ago met with such an unparalleled success that on their second visit they were asked to repeat them—but the request came too late for them to comply. This time, as soon as twas known that they were coming, a request was sent them for those selections and they will be sung to-night—Schubert's "Serenade," and Rhodes' "Remember now thy Creator."

The quartette is composed of Messrs. S. T. Battle, Geo. R. Wade, William Harriss and Geo. H. Iott, the wonderful second bass. The ladies, Miss Reade, as reader, and Miss Hughes, as harpist, have not been here before, but both are highly recommended, and Mr. Iott writes that they are both fully equal to those who formerly assisted them.

The Epworth League.

The Epworth League of Grace M. E. Church held its regular monthly meeting on Wednesday night, Dr. W. C. Galloway, the president, in the chair, and Mr. Joe T. King secretary.

Besides the transaction of the regular business and the hearing of reports from the Christian effort, charity and literary departments, the juvenile department answered correctly and satisfactorily a long list of questions proposed by their president, Mrs. W. H. Shaw, in regard to Methodism, organization, polity, &c., and there was vocal and instrumental music by young ladies and instrumental music by Mrs. A. C. Craft, Prof. Ed. C. Craft and Miss Fannie Corbett, while Miss Hattie Northam gave an excellent and amusing recitation. The League is in excellent condition and doing fine work.

Buy No Others.

All persons are hereby cautioned against buying copies of the STAR offered for sale on the streets unless, in every case, the words "For Transient Sale" are stamped on the margin of the paper. Should any newsboy or carrier offer for sale a copy of the STAR not so stamped, he should be promptly reported at this office.

IMPORTANT RAILROAD CASE.

An Attorney Explains the Status of the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Railway Matter—All Its Intricacies Up to the Present Time Unravelled.

Last evening, says the *News and Observer*, a reporter called on Mr. R. O. Burton and from him obtained a clear statement of the rather muddled case of the C. F. & Y. V. railroad mortgage bond suits, in which evidence was taken a few days ago before Special Master Martin, at Wilmington:

"In March, 1894, an action was begun by the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, of New York, against the C. F. & Y. V. railroad and the Merchants' Trust and Deposit Company, of Baltimore, to foreclose the first mortgage on the railroad, in which the complainant is trustee. The company represents $3,000,000 of bonds. The Baltimore Trust Company, to which Dr. W. A. Lash was afterwards appointed successor, was trustee in the second mortgage, or consolidated mortgage, which secured $180,000 of bonds.

"Gen. John Gill, of Baltimore, was appointed Receiver by Judge Simonton in March, 1894, and has since been managing the affairs of the railroad.

"The North State Improvement Company intervened in the action and set up diverse claims. Eugene S. Martin, of Wilmington, was appointed Special Master by Judge Simonton and has just concluded the taking of evidence as to the different claims upon the road.

"Before the close of the evidence the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company abandoned its claim to the four branch lines, aggregating thirty-three miles and a fraction, and they are now conceded to be covered by the second mortgage bonds. The complainant also conceded that the North State Improvement Company, represented by J. W. Fries, of Winston, receiver, is the owner of a large amount of rolling stock, now in the possession of General Gill, as receiver. This stock is valued at about $86,000. It was also conceded that the said Fries is entitled to rental for twelve months ($12,000). Mr. Fries also claims $6,000, rental for six months prior to the beginning of the action and $45,000, work done on the line between Mt. Airy and the Virginia line (Norfolk and Western extension) and which was, as he contends, provided for under the terms of the first mortgage.

"He also claims $14,000, unpaid coupons on the bonds of the South Carolina Pacific road, which were endorsed by the C. F. and Y. V. road.

"Murchison and Company, of New York, were virtually conceded to be the owners of $90 000 of coupons from the first mortgage bonds, which matured December 1, 1893, and which they purchased. These coupons, under the conditions of the mortgage, are a preferred debt."

There are various other points in dispute between the parties, but the above are the most important. The case has not yet been argued before the Master. His report, by special agreement, will be heard by Judge Simonton about the middle of June, when a decree of sale will be asked for by the complainant. The counsel in the case is composed of a number of brilliant lawyers from this and other States, who will make a learned and eloquent argument. The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company is represented by H. B. Turner, of New York; Cowand & Cross, of Baltimore; Ricaud & Weill, of Wilmington, and George M. Rose, of Fayetteville; W. A. Lash, trustee, and the North State Improvement Co. are represented by Watson & Buxton, of Winston; R. O. Burton, of Raleigh, and Geo. Rountree, of Wilmington. Mr. Rountree also appears for Murchison & Co. Messrs. Aycock & Daniels, of Goldsboro; F. H. Busbee, of Raleigh; Mr. Williams, of Richmond; Dillard & King, of Greensboro, and Judge Bennett, of Wadesboro, represent holders of certain of the second mortgage bonds, while Judge Hudson, of South Carolina, represents John Gill, receiver.

JUDGE JONES WINS.

The Preliminary Fight for the Judgeship of the Western Criminal Circuit Won by Judge Jones.

As the Meares-Cook case comes up in Wilmington to-day, the following special to the Charlotte *Observer* will be read with interest, although it is said there is a slight difference between that and the Jones-Ewart case:

ASHEVILLE, April 17.—A special to the *Citizen* from Waynesville says the Circuit Criminal Court judgeship contest between Thos. A. Jones, who holds the Governor's commission, and H. G. Ewart, who was elected by the Legislature, was argued last night before Judge A. W. Graham and decided in favor of Jones. Judge Graham holds that the Governor in appointing Jones filled a vacancy, and that the Legislature had no right to fill vacancies. The case was argued by Gen. Theo. F. Davidson, W. W. Jones and F. H. Sondley, in behalf of Jones. Briefs were submitted from F. H. Busbee and Senator Pritchard, and argument made by J. M. Moody in behalf of Ewart. Moody gave notice of appeal, and the appeal will probably be heard by the Supreme Court next week.

The Trap Shooting Tournament.

The Inter-State Association has very kindly supplied the Eastern Dog and Game Protective Association of this city with a handsome programme of the trap shooting tournament to take place here May 9th and 10th.

There will be ten events each day, and each event will consist of fifteen targets, entrance $1.50, with $5.00 added to the purse by the Association.

Representatives will be present from the leading manufacturers of shot, powder, cartridges, guns, targets, traps and tournament fixtures in the United States. Teams and individual members from numerous gun clubs will participate in the trap shooting, and many visitors will also come to the city to witness the sport.

COTTON FACTS AND FIGURES.

— Receipts here yesterday 59 bales; same day last year 113.

— Spot cotton quiet in New York at 6 15-16c. for middling; steady in Wilmington at 6¼c.

— New York futures closed steady and 9 to 11 points below closing quotations Wednesday; April opened at 6.74 and closed 6.71; May, 6.75 and closed 6.73; June, 6.71 and closed 6.67; July, 6.75 and closed 6.72; August, 6.79 and closed 6.76; September, 6.79 and closed 6.76; October, 6.81 and closed 6.77; November, 6.83 and closed 6.81; December, 6.87 and closed 6.85.

PENITENTIARY CONTEST

KITCHIN AND HIS CROWD UNABLE TO GET POSSESSION.

State Treasurer Worth Says He Will Not Honor Superintendent Leazer's Vouchers Until the Court Decides the Contest.

[*Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, April 18.

Mr. Kitchin, six of his no-quorum directors, and counsel held a meeting yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock. They transacted no business though they remained several hours in session. This morning, however, Kitchin, eight of his no quorum directors, and counsel met in Mr. Spier Whitaker's office. At 12 o'clock they adjourned, having elected Mr. Kitchin agent, appointed the executive committee and also another committee with powers unlimited to make immediate demand on Mr. Leazer for the possession of the penitentiary, prisoners, stockades and all.

The Executive Committee is composed of H. C. Dockery, chairman; T. E. McCasky, secretary; J. E. Bryan (of the Arrington Investigating Committee), E. F. Wakefield and Myer Hahn. The Committee Extraordinary, with powers unlimited, has as members Ed. F. Wakefield and H. C. Dockery and Spier Whitaker as propeller. This unusual committee went out to the penitentiary and demanded of Mr. Leazer immediate possession. As yet the members have not returned.

The commissioned directors met yesterday and transacted only routine business. They are in session again to-day.

State Treasurer Worth has astonished everybody by his declaration that he will not honor Mr. Leazer's vouchers. Your correspondent had a talk with him this morning. Mr. Worth said he would honor no more of Mr. Leazer's vouchers until the courts decide which set of directors is legally constituted. Mr. Worth said that all vouchers were cashed yesterday, but that none would be honored to-day or at any time hereafter until the matter was adjudicated. He says Mr. Leazer's term of office expired yesterday. Mr. Worth, it would seem, has decided the whole matter. He has robbed the court of its prerogatives.

The Kitchin committee has just returned from the penitentiary. They were not allowed admission. The directors went into session as soon as the committee returned.

The Capital Club gave the first german since Easter last evening.

The Governor has made requisition on the Governor of West Virginia for Peter Ney, who is confined in the West Virginia State penitentiary. Ney is wanted for burglary, and will be brought to the State at the expiration of his sentence in May.

Mr. C. A. Cook and counsel, Col. Edwards, are in the city. They leave for Wilmington to-day to be present at his trial which occurs this week.

Raleigh has a circus booked for two days next week.

It has turned very cold since the rain for the past few days and there is much fear expressed that the fruit crop will suffer.

The Court Martial.

The court martial of Lieut. J. Frank Wilkes of the Naval Reserves was continued yesterday in private session, the Court being out all day reviewing and examining testimonials. Lieut. Wilkes and his attorney, Mr. Heriot Clarkson, returned to Charlotte yesterday. The Court after receiving Judge Advocate Daniel's argument, in his own writing, as required by law, assembled to find a verdict. An opinion was reached about 7.30 o'clock, and the Judge Advocate was sent for to take the ballot. Nothing in regard to the result will be known until after the papers have taken their regular course.

Juveniles.

A game of base ball was played yesterday between the "Atlantics No. 2" and the "Confederates No. 1." The score was nine to seven in favor of the Atlantics. The batteries were: Atlantics, C. Grant, pitch; W. Bonitz, catch. Confederates, Jeff Moore, pitch; Sandy Hawes, catch. The Confederates claim that the score in this game should be Confederates 9; Atlantics 9.

— Forty-nine Parts of the American Encyclopædic Dictionary may now be ordered. Send one coupon and 17 cents (which includes postage) for each Part. Take advantage of this opportunity to secure the best Dictionary and Encyclopædia combined at a very low price.

One Week's Offering

FOR THIS AND ONLY THIS WEEK AT

Terms Strictly Cash.

KATZ & POLVOGT,

116 Market Street,

Cash House.

$1.98 a beautiful Embroidered Spring Cape, in three colors, worth $5.00.

At 6c best 4-4 Fruit of the Loom Sheeting, limited 10 yards, elsewhere 10 cents.

At 19c best 10-4 Sheeting, elsewhere 30c.

At 10c Galetea Cloth and Ducks, elsewhere 15c.

At 37½c best quality Wash Silks, elsewhere 50c.

At 19c Cheviots and fancy weaves double width Dress Goods, elsewhere 30c.

At 39c 40-inch all-wool Cheviots, elsewhere 65c.

At 33c 40 inch all-wool Storm Serge, elsewhere 60c.

At 62c Mourning Henrietta, Silk-finish, 46-inch wide, elsewhere $1.00.

At 69c Fancy Black Crepon, also a line of colors, elsewhere $1.00.

At 98c Extra size Horectol Spreads, elsewhere $1.50.

At $2.25 Extra Fine Marseilles Spreads, elsewhere $4.00.

At 10c Lonsdale Cambric, first quality, sold elsewhere for 15c.

Great Special in Laces.

100 pieces just received in points venesse, points black and white at prices astonishing to all.

Do not fail to examine this line.

Corsets.

$1.50 W. B. Corsets for $1.00.
R. & G. Corsets for 75c.
$2.50 W. B. Corsets for $1.75.

Kid Gloves.

Treffousse Kid, the best in the world.

$1.25 quality this week 98c.
$1.75 quality this week $1.50.
$1.50 Pearl, Gray, Black stitching. Kid Gloves this week at 1.50.

1,000 yards Edges and Insertions worth 30 to 40c, this week only 19c.

Katz & Polvogt,

116 Market Street,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Given Away

With every new No. 9 WHEELER & WILSON Sewing Machine, a complete new set of Attachments.

THE NEW NO. 9

Wheeler & Wilson

Sewing Machine has just been placed on the market. Its mechanism is perfect. It will not get out of order, and a child can operate it with ease.

Special inducements in the price of these machines for the ensuing two weeks.

Katz & Polvogt,

116 Market Street.

Graham G. Watts,
Manager Machine Department.

Drop a postal card when you wish your machine repaired. An expert machinist looks after this department.

ap 14 tf

R. R. SNUFF.

ORDER YOUR

R. R. SNUFF OF US.

Five per cent. discount and freights paid by us.

W. B. COOPER,
Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant, 205 North Water Street.

ap 18 tf DAW Wilmington, N. C.

Must Have Work.

JOE CRAIG, PRACTICAL TIN, SHEET-Iron and Pump Job workman, 125 Princess street.

Respectfully,

ap 7 tf JOE F. CRAIG.

Geo. R. French & Sons.

108 North Front St.,

ap 7 tf WILMINGTON, N. C.

North Carolina Hams.

We have some fine ones which we offer low in lots to suit.

VISITING MERCHANTS should see our goods and prices before buying GROCERIES.

HALL & PEARSALL,

Nutt and Mulberry streets.

ap 11 DAW tf

Cupid brings the coming styles to our Store. We always present our patrons with the latest cut in Ties and Shoes of all kinds. We lead in stylish goods and in lower prices for same grades. We have the largest stock in the State, the greatest variety, and better goods than any house in the city, and with abundant capital and buying for cash we offer better prices to the trading public. We invite inspection.

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ap 11 DAW tf

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily news paper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $6 00 per year, $3 00 for six months, $1 50 for three months, 50 cents for one month, to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 12 cents per week for any period from one week to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square (one inch) one day, $1 00; two days, $1 75; three days, $2 50; four days, $3 00; five days, $3 50; one week, $4 00; two weeks, $6 50; three weeks, $8 50; one month, $10 00; two months, $17 00; three months, $24 00; six months, $40 00; twelve months, $60 00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1 00 per year, 50 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hop-pings, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per line first insertion, and 15 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

A announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

An extra charge will be made for double-column or triple-column advertisements.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1 00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

Amusement, Auction and Official advertisements one dollar per square for each insertion.

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 19, 1895.

WHERE THE TROUBLE IS.

There are two classes of people in this country—money-borrowers and money-lenders. With the former may be classed those who earn their living by the labor of the hand, whether it be in the field or in the shop, because these are all more or less dependent for their prosperity upon the facilities for getting the money that starts and supports enterprises and keeps the wheels of industry and of commerce revolving. It is to the interest of these that the volume of money be large enough to meet all the demands upon it, that it can be easily secured at a low rate of interest and secured promptly without passing through too many hands before it reaches the hands that need it. It is to their interest, too, that it remain with them, and that they be not forced every time the supply has trickled away from them to send to the centers to have it replenished.

It is, on the other hand, to the interest of the smaller class, the money-lenders—to keep the volume of currency at such figures that they can control it and force the money-needers to come to them when the supply runs short, and pay them the rates of interest that they may demand.

Disguise it as you may this is the inspiration at the bottom of the financial agitation in this country; a demand for an increased volume of money on one side, to make it "cheap," as the phrase goes; opposition to that demand on the other side, to keep money dear. "Cheap" money would benefit the many, who have but little; dear money would benefit the few, who have much.

In the agitation which has been going on for years, and is now going on with more warmth and earnestness than ever, for the free coinage of silver not one person in ten on either side cares a fig for silver itself. Nine free coinage men out of ten would be perfectly content to let the silver remain in the bowels of the earth if they had any other kind of money that would answer the purposes of trade, and nine out of ten of the anti-silver men would not object to the coinage of silver if for every silver dollar coined another dollar could be retired, thus keeping the volume of currency from expanding and money from becoming "cheap."

The truth of this was fully illustrated during the last Congress, when the proposition was pending to repeal the tax on State banks. This was supported by the States which were suffering from a scarcity of money, and which simply asked that they be permitted to establish banks to supply their own people with a local currency. But the States with the big banks, which had an abundance of money, and the States with silver mines, combined against this, and by their solid votes prevented the repeal of the bank tax and the establishment of State banks. Why? Because the establishment of State banks would supply the necessary volume of currency for those States, and decrease the demand for the money of the Eastern banks and for the silver of the Western miners. There would be less need of the bank notes of the East and of the coined dollars in which the silver kings are interested. The anti-silver men do not want any expansion of the volume of currency, and the silver men of the silver States want only the expansion that comes from silver dollars, there not being gold enough coined to cause either concern on the ground of expansion.

With the money lender that is a "sound and stable currency" which he can control; when it gets beyond his control, so much of it that it may be gotten without applying to him, then it will be neither sound nor stable. His theory is that scarce money is sound money. He consoles the farmer and the wage earner with the assurance that the scarcer money is the greater is its purchasing power and that while the one may have to sell the products of his acres for less, and the other to work for less wages, the money they receive is correspondingly enhanced in purchasing power and they can buy more cheaply if they have to sell cheaper and are thus just as well if not better off than before.

Carry this idea out logically and the country would be as well off with half its present volume of currency so that the greenbacks and Treasury notes, and national bank notes might just as well be taken in and dumped in the mascerating machine. There would be money enough without them, and although fifty cent wheat and dollar a day labor would go still lower the farmer and laborer could buy what they needed for much less than they do now.

But about that time the farmer who wanted to borrow money would find the "sound and stable currency" man raising his interest rate from ten to twenty per cent., which would have to be paid out of crops sold at the reduced prices. When a hundred bushels of grain or one bullock would have paid a debt to the sound and stable currency man a year ago, it would take two hundred bushels of grain or two bullocks to pay it on the contracted basis, although it cost the farmer just as much to raise his grain or bullock as it did a year ago.

But there is a medium ground which will give neither a cramped nor a debased volume of currency, and that's the ground that people who are not governed altogether by selfishness want to see taken in the handling of this financial problem.

MINOR MENTION.

Possibly the settlement of the trouble between Japan and China may not be a final settlement after all, judging from the expressions of leading European journals, which doubtless reflects more or less the public sentiment of their respective countries. Russia and England seem to be particularly disgruntled, especially the former, whose journals talk very belligerently, while John Bull is laying low and watching what the other powers may do before he decides to do anything. Russia has cause to feel much disappointed at the outcome of this war, for she looked upon China as a big sponge to be squeezed, and her sponge. She blundered either in not backing China, or in not backing Japan. If she had backed China, China might have been able to resist Japan; if she had backed Japan and formed an alliance with her she and Japan would become practically the dominating powers in Asiatic waters. She watched and waited too long and may possibly now have to fight for what she might have secured by clever, bold management. But here she may be confronted by other difficulties, for other European powers have interests, present or prospective, in that sponge and they can't afford to sit idly and see Russia play the part of dictator and back her dictation with powder and iron. If either Japan or Russia is to be the dominating power in the territory in question they would prefer to see Japan, from which they would have less to fear than from Russia.

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Attorney General Olney does not seem to have a very high opinion of the decision recently rendered by the Supreme Court on the income tax law, a decision which he says was arrived at by an interpretation of the intent of the framers of the Constitution and of the Constitution itself which is in conflict with all judicial precedents, and to the opinions of all the authorities by whom that question was heretofore considered. As we understand it the agreeing justices declared that the tax on incomes derived from real estate was a direct tax as much so as a tax on the land itself would be, and because it was not imposed by the rule of apportionment it was therefore invalid. This looks like straining a case, and it is a straining which, although intended to apply to but one feature of the law, practically nullifies the whole law. Why, under this decision, should not all incomes from real estate or personal property stand upon the same footing with rents? Isn't the product of the farm, mine, factory, railroad as much a part of these as rents from real estate are part and parcel of the real estate? That's the way it looks to the layman who follows up this constructive interpretation to what seems to him its logical conclusion, so that under this decision every farmer, mine owner, manufacturer, and railroad operator whose income may reach the taxable figures could claim exemption, while all others whose incomes amounted $4,000 would have to do would be to invest in real estate or public bonds and dodge the tax.

***

Col. Avery, who was sent to Central and South America in the interest of the Atlanta Exposition, has returned after spending several months in those countries, where he gathered a good deal of valuable information bearing upon their resources and commerce, and our commerce with them. The commerce of South America amounts annually to $911,000,000, of which England, France, Germany and Italy, in the order named, have $802,000,000, leaving the remainder to be divided between the United States and other countries. We have no ships running to these ports, and what we do ship to them or take from them is carried on foreign bottoms, and handled by agents, who of course are paid commissions on what they handle. This is one of the direct results of the protective tariff system, which raised the tribute on home purchasers so high that our manufacturers made no effort to extend their trade into neighboring countries, but surrendered them to the traders of Europe, who found them a rich harvest field.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—The income tax law is now anybody's target, with no restrictions upon shooting holes through it. —*Savannah News, Dem.*

—The effects of Mr. Cleveland's letter to Chicago "Business Men" are likely to be cumulative rather than startling. Taken by itself, the letter is chiefly important as it renews the assurances of the unchanged views of the President as respects finance.—*Philadelphia North American, Rep.*

—The invasion of Great Britain by the American shoe is progressing apace, tons of footgear from the United States having been delivered to dealers in Leicester, the centre of the English shoe trade, at less cost than they could have been bought from the local manufacturers. The tramp, tramp of feet shod with American shoes upon the pavements of Leicester may soon cause both the operatives who have struck and the manufacturers who have locked out their employes to ask themselves how long a time shall elapse before they will be compelled to compete step by step with the American product in their own market.—*Philapelphia Record, Dem.*

SUPREME COURT OPINIONS.

[*Raleigh News and Observer.*]

The following opinions were handed down on Tuesday afternoon:

Love vs. City of Raleigh; affirmed.

State vs. Crowell, from Catawba; error.

Moore vs. Smith, from Rockingham; affirmed.

Wilcox vs. Arnold, from Ashe; affirmed.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

—Elizabeth City *Carolinian*: The prospects for a good fruit crop are excellent.

—Newbern *Journal*: The well which Mr. Will Cook is boring for the Goldsboro Lumber Company's mill at Dover has now reached a depth of 260 feet; 220 feet of the depth is through solid rock.

—Concord *Standard*: Counterfeit silver (?) dollars were passed in Concord Saturday evening. At four Chief Boger was notified, and at 8.30 he had his man. Henry Neal, of No. 2, was arrested on the charge of passing counterfeit money. The counterfeit is dated 1892, and is a clever imitation.

—Goldsboro *Headlight*: The demise of Mrs. Matilda Langton occurred at her home in Saulston township Friday. —The death of Miss Sarah A. Pearsall occurred at the home of her mother, Mrs. A S. Pearsall, in this city, Wednesday night, after a continued illness with consumption, aged 23 years.

—Clinton *Democrat*: Dr. John Haywood Faison died at his home on College street at 11 o'clock Friday morning. He had been in feeble health for a number of years, and death came to him as a release from suffering. He was born in this county, June 23d, 1839, and lacked about two months of being sixty-six years of age.

—Raleigh *Visitor*: Deputy Collector Hill reports to Collector Simmons the seizure in Lenoir county near Kinston of a 50-gallon illicit distillery. It was in possession of T. W. Smith. Six months ago it was stolen from R. K. Nobles and was found last Saturday hidden in the woods. It was a registered still when Nobles owned it, but Smith used it in the moonshine business.

TWINKLINGS

—Some men, when they are dressed up, act as if they had been seen stealing chickens.—*Gazette.*

—As soon as a youth begins to fancy that he knows it all he should be started off to school.—*Galveston News.*

—"When the snow and ice have gone," said the Sunday school teacher, beaming upon the boys, "and nature awakens from her long sleep, the tiny buds begin to appear, and then what do we have? You may answer Robert."

"Sulphur and molasses," replied Robert, earnestly.—*Rockland Tribune.*

—Jones found Smith engaged in vigorously polishing his shoes. "What are you doing that for? I always thought you wore patent leather."

"These used to be 'patent leather,'" replied Smith, painfully bringing his spinal column into its normal condition, "but the patent on them has expired."—*Washington Pathfinder.*

—Excuse me, madam, said the paying teller, but you have not endorsed this check. If you will write your name on the back of it, it will then be all right.

Oh, of course, said the little woman, I had forgotten. Then she endorsed the check: "Sincerely yours, Janette Hicksworthy."—*Harper's Bazar.*

TIRED, WEAK, NERVOUS, Could Not Sleep.

Prof. L. D. Edwards, of Preston, Idaho, says: "I was all run down, weak, nervous and irritable through overwork. I suffered from brain fatigue, mental depression, etc. I became so weak and nervous that I could not sleep, I would arise tired, discouraged and blue. I began taking

Dr. Miles' Nervine

and now everything is changed. I sleep soundly, I feel bright, active and ambitious. I can do more in one day now than I used to do in a week. For this great good I give Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine the sole credit.

It Cures."

Dr. Miles' Nervine is sold on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. All druggists sell it at $1, 6 bottles for $5, or it will be sent, prepaid, on receipt of price by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Pain Pills stop Headache. Sold by all Druggists. june 15 1y D&W fri su we change daily.

TO JOHN L. SLEEPER.

Why do you cling unto life, my brother? Why
do you cling unto life, I say?
Why do you weep when the yoke and fetters of
flesh from a dear one drop away?
You know this world is a house of sorrow, you
know this world is a house of sin;
That pain is the Dead sea fruit of pleasure and
will be ever, as it hath been.
Why, then, cling unto life, when over the blue,
transpicuous rim afar
Shineth the walls of the Wondrious City, where
only blessings and blisses are?
Why do you beat your hands with passion and
storm the sky with your plea and prayer
Whenever passes a stainless spirit forever out
of your clasp and care?
You say he goes to a glad, brave kingdom,
over a vague and voiceless sea,
Where never a last goodby is spoken and never
and never a grave shall be.
And where from rapture to perfect rapture,
with crown and lyre, he soars and sings,
The chrism of Christ upon his forehead, the
glory of God upon his wings.
If I thought as you think, my brother, if I be
moved in a better sphere
Beyond the grass and the golden lilies that
blossom over a dead man here,
I would tingle with great strange gladness
whenever a friend of mine should die;
I would robe him in festal raiment, and I
would kiss him a gay goodby.
And, oh! when unto me came the hour—the
miracle hour that comes to all—
Never a cypress branch nor blossom should
throw its gloom on my gorgeous pall.
At my funeral should be dancing and dainty
feasting at festal board,
Should be singing and jests and laughter and
gurgle of wine in the glasses poured.
And jubilant bells should rock the steeples
And rattle of drums and trill of trumpets
blend in a glad thanksgiving stave.

—Will Hubbard-Kernan.

TIN CANS AND OLD SHOES.

They Well Reward the Italians Who Rake Them Out of the Ash Heaps.

On every dumping ground where the city contractors of Brooklyn place their ashes one may see constantly Italians working hard leveling the heaps, as load after load is deposited, and carefully placing the tomato cans and other castoff pieces of tinware in piles by themselves. The contractors do not object if the householders put old cans among the ashes, for this insures a careful leveling by the Italians at the dumping grounds at no expense to the contractors. The revenue from these cans that are collected by the hundreds and thousands is a matter of surprise to most persons. A two horse load brings from $6 to $8. It takes several days of hard work to get a big wagon load, but the Italians don't seem to mind the labor of it, for there is money immediately in sight as the piles of tin cans grow. They watch jealously their picking grounds and sometimes make special arrangements with the contractors for the privilege of scraping and raking the ash heaps over.

The tin cans are sold to men with furnaces, who place them in a big caldron, and under a slow fire melt the tin and solder and run that part off for future use and sale. Almost all the tin and solder is saved by this process and is salable for use in making more cans for preserving vegetables. The heat is then made intense, and the iron that remains is melted and cast into sash weights. The demand for these old cans is said to be greater than the supply, and one of the most valuable of the scavenger privileges that the Italians in large cities assume is that of working over an ash dump.

The Italians also collect odd bits of leather in heaps. Old shoes of a large size are always a special delight to them. A wagon load of them is always salable for use in making lampblack. There are other sources of profit in ash heaps, but the chief sources of revenue to those who pull them to pieces are the cans and the shoes.—New York Sun.

Personal Expenses In Vienna.

A singular diarist recently died at Vienna. His diary is an account book of his personal expenses from the age of 17 to 70. During this period it appears he smoked 628,713 cigars. Of these 43,639 were gifts. The rest cost him £2,500. He wore 85 pairs of trousers and 74 coats and waistcoats, and his total tailor's bill was close upon £1,600. His hosier's bill showed 62 pairs of very expensive socks, costing about 15 shillings per pair; 208 shirts and "fronts," and 306 collars, all of which must have been cheap at £60. Locomotion in omnibuses and trams absorbed £85 10s. The drink bill, which extends over 15 years only, comprises 28,786 books, of which 21,261 are differentiated as half books. He topped up with 36,081 nips of various sorts, and all this cost £1,-028, plus tips, £260. The bars must have missed him anyhow when he left them at last, aged 73.—Pall Mall Gazette.

A Long Life.

Sir Benjamin Richardson, M. D., of England, thinks that the normal period of human life is about 110 years, and that seven out of ten average people could live that long if they lived in the right way. They should cultivate a spirit of serene cheerfulness under all circumstances and should learn to like physical exercise in a scientific way. No man, he says, need be particularly abstemious in regard to any article of food, for the secret of long life does not lie there. A happy disposition, plenty of sleep, a temperate gratification of all the natural appetites, and the right kind of physical exercises, will insure longevity to most people.—New York Tribune.

Not a Gold Cure.

A Swansea tradesman, being troubled with a headache, bought two medicinal tablets and put them in his vest pocket. When it was time to take a tablet, he opened his mouth, shut his eyes and gulped one down. He was relieved of his headache and went on his way rejoicing. Later in the day he found the two tablets in his pocket. When he discovered half a sovereign missing, the pains in his head shifted to his stomach. —Cardiff Mail.

Shoestrings were first worn in 1797, and the English buckle makers presented a petition to the throne asking that these articles be prohibited.

A pair of boots, reaching half way to the knee, were sold in Pompeii for $9.

German Tobacconist's Joke.

The following "fraud upon an insurance company," which we find in The Deutsche Tabak-Zeitung, is certainly just a little too good to be true. A cunning fellow, who wanted to smoke the best cigars at the cheapest possible cost, bought 1,000 cigars of the highest quality and corresponding price and immediately insured the whole stock. When he had smoked the last of them, he demanded 750 marks from the insurance company on the ground that the whole of his insured stock, 10 boxes of cigars, had been consumed by fire! The Solomonic court decided in favor of the plaintiff. The company then brought an action of conspiracy against the smoker, accusing him of having intentionally put fire to his own cigars and deliberately destroyed his property. Hereupon the same wise court condemned the insured smoker to three months' imprisonment.—Westminster Gazette.

Ordained a Pastor.

On June 5 Mrs. Hannah M. Mullenix was ordained pastor of the Congregational church at Grand Meadow, Minn. After the examination was satisfactorily concluded Rev. C. D. Wright of Austin offered prayer; Rev. J. E. McConnell of Northfield gave the right hand of fellowship and the charge; Rev. Mr. Brown of Rose Creek gave the charge to the church. In the evening a sermon was preached by Rev. D. C. Reid of Spring Valley, and the benediction was offered by the new pastor.

HAD TO GIVE BONDS.

A Delaware Marriage Formality That Struck Terror to One Bridegroom.

To get married seems an easy thing to the young man whose fancy lightly turns to thoughts of love, but when it comes to the actual ceremony there are a thousand and one terrors which surround and threaten to overcome him. Marriage in some states is easy. In others it is difficult as obtaining a divorce.

A well known Philadelphian was about to be married to a beautiful young woman who lived in the state of Delaware. He had no idea that the marriage laws of that state were of an appalling nature. He had secured his license and thought that was all that was necessary.

"Have you filed your bond yet?" said some one to him the day before the wedding.

"What?" gasped he.

"Your bond," repeated the questioner. "You know every man who is married in this state has to file a bond for the protection of the state."

The bridegroom was rather dubious, but was finally persuaded that this was a fact.

"I'll see a lawyer about it in the morning," said he. So he went to a friend, who was a legal light, and said:

"See here. They tell me I have to give a bond to the state when I get married."

"Certainly. Haven't you done so?" in a surprised way.

"No; I never heard of such a thing before. What kind of bond is it?"

"Oh, any real estate will do."

"But I haven't any real estate."

The lawyer looked at him a moment. Then he solemnly said:

"Haven't you any friends who own property?"

"None that I care to ask to bind it up that way. I can't ask my bride's relatives, you know."

His friend looked at him pityingly. "You can't postpone the wedding, can you?"

"What?" fairly shrieked the unfortunate.

"Of course, of course not," said the legal light soothingly. But the poor bridegroom looked stricken.

"I'll tell you what I'll do, old man. I'll tend to the matter for you. Don't give yourself any more concern about it."

The young man about to be married grasped his hand. He could not speak for a moment, and then he poured forth his thanks. He picked up his hat in a relieved sort of way and walked to the door. Then he turned.

"By the way, I forgot to ask you how large is the amount of the bond required?"

"Fifty cents," said the lawyer.—Philadelphia Press.

It Meant Mutiny.

One morning a British man-of-war was seen entering Hongkong harbor with the ensign inverted, which is the usual sign of "mutiny on board." Immediately this was noticed a couple of man-of-war cutters put out, full of bluejackets, and dashed across the harbor toward where the newcomer had anchored. Perhaps it was a little regatta enthusiasm, or perhaps it was purely the spirit of duty which stimulated them, but anyhow a most exciting race ensued—in fact, there was a narrow escape of a bad smash as they reached the vessel. There the officers and some of the crew were at the taffrail, shouting themselves hoarse and beckoning to the two boats to come on faster. At last, half dead with their exertions, yet eager for the fray with the mutineers, the tars tumbled on board and were warmly complimented on their rowing pace. It must have blown them badly. Would they have a drink?

"A what? Where is the mutiny?" gasped the senior officer in charge of the boarding party. "Mutiny! There's no mutiny in this ship. We are all the best of friends," was the reply. "Then why did you want us? You yelled loud enough." "We thought it was Hongkong regatta day and were cheering the winners." Staggered for a moment, the officer pointed inquiringly to the ensign, still flaunting its appeal for aid that was not required. "Oh, d—n the boy! He always puts it up wrong if we don't watch him—simply out of stupidity. Let's all go and punch his head."—St. James Gazette.

The Lost Ice Ax.

The valley above San Damiano is beautiful with a rare loveliness. Debris from the hillsides once filled the floor across and made a wide flat area. Through the deep bed of conglomerate thus formed the river has again cut a gorge, within which it gracefully winds. In long green or wooded slopes the mountains spread down on either side to the fertile valley floor, villages are planted on the edge of the lower ravine, the sides of which are precipitous, with birch trees growing on their ledges, now and then a waterfall leaping down over them. The floor of the ravine again is flat, with grass lawns of wonderful verdure, contained by the loops of the clear and hurrying waters.

As we drove along, gazing at the series of beautiful pictures thus revealed to us, we turned a corner, and a long tendril of wild rose in full blossom reached out from the rocks on our right and arched the picture in. So entranced were we that an ice ax, my companion for 18 summers, leaped out of the carriage, and I did not miss it till we reached the trysting place, where our men awaited us. Aymonod went back a mile or so to look for it. He met some peasants and asked them if they had seen such a thing in the way. "Yes," they answered, "lying in the middle of the road." "Why did you not pick it up, then?" "Oh, why should we? It was not ours," and the next man we met said the same. "We saw it and left it. It was not ours." It lay where it fell till Aymonod found and brought it safely back.—Contemporary Review.

A Probable Source.

"Funny idea the ancients had, wasn't it, of giving a dead man money to take to the next world with him?"

"I wonder if that was how the expression 'money to burn' originated?"—Indianapolis Journal.

Johnson's Magnetic Oil kills all pains whether internal or external. $1 size, 50 cts; 50 ct size 25 cts. J. H. HARDIN and J. HICKS BUNTING.

You Don't Have to Swear Off

Says the St. Louis *Journal of Agriculture* in an editorial about No-To-Bac, the famous tobacco habit cure. "We know of many cases cured by No-To-Bac, one a prominent St. Louis architect, smoked and chewed for twenty years; two boxes cured him so that even the smell of tobacco makes him sick." No-To-Bac sold and guaranteed by R. R. BELLAMY & Co. No cure no pay. Book free. Sterling Remedy Co., New York or Chicago.

Old People.

Old people who require medicine to regulate the bowels and kidneys will find the true remedy in Electric Bitters. This medicine does not stimulate and contains no whiskey or other intoxicant, but acts as a tonic and alterative. It acts mildly on the stomach and bowels, adding strength and giving tone to the organs, thereby aiding nature in the performance of the functions. Electric Bitters is an excellent appetizer and aids digestion. Old People find it just exactly what they need. Price fifty cents per bottle at R R BELLAMY'S Drug Store.

DUKE CIGARETTES

MADE FROM High Grade Tobacco AND ABSOLUTELY PURE

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HOW SLATE IS MINED.

The Wonderful Skill of the Workmen Who Cut It Up.

The manner in which slate is mined and cut up for purposes to which it is applied is a process that is known to only a few people in this country, its principal sources being in upper New England and eastern Pennsylvania. It is not taken out of shafts, but it is quarried out of big holes in the earth. Some time ago, when the writer was at Bangor, Pa., he was invited to go down into one of these quarries, about 200 feet deep and overhand on a rope, but he declined the invitation, as I think most inexperienced persons would do. The slate is blasted out in huge blocks and is hoisted out by steam and turned over to the men who know how to reduce it to the proper size. Huge blocks of it are taken in hand by these workmen, who cut a notch into one end of each piece. Then they take a chisel and a mallet, and they are so skillful in directing their blows that they can split the blocks of slate in almost any way they please. If you watch the slab on which one of them is working, you will see a little hair line running through it, and presently the block will fall apart on either side of this mark. The workmen will make this line go straight through the middle, or to either corner just as he likes. I do not know just how he does it, but he invariably accomplishes what he sets out to do.

The smaller pieces thus produced are taken in hand by another set of men, who split them up into sheets of the proper thickness for roofing slate. This they do with a long bladed instrument about the shape of a putty knife, but many times larger, and if you saw them do it you would marvel how they got the sheets only one inch thick and split it 32 times. The usual number of divisions is 16. These sheets are taken and cut into squares by machinery.

Wherever there are slate quarries you will find a great many Welshmen, for the best slaters come from Wales. Boys follow the trade of their fathers, and there are whole families and settlements who know no other means of earning a living.—New York Advertiser.

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesa Prices generally. In making up small orders highe prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately a possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2 lb.		6	
Standard	7½@	7½	
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ₩ lb	13½@	14	
Sides ₩ lb	9½@	10	
Shoulders ₩ lb	@	8½	
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ₩ lb	@	7½	
Shoulders ₩ lb	6½@		
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hands, each	1 00 @	1 15	
New New York, each	1 35 @	1 40	
New City, each	@	1 40	
BEESWAX ₩ lb	@	30	
BRICKS—			
Wilmington, ₩ M	6 50 @	7 00	
Northern	9 00 @	14 00	
BUTTER—			
North Carolina, ₩ lb	15 @		
Northern	23 @	28	
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks	52½@	55	
Virginia Meal	48 @	55	
COTTON TIES—₩ bundle	@	70	
CANDLES—₩ lb—			
Sperm	18 @	25	
Adamantine	9 @	10	
CHEESE—₩ lb—			
Northern Factory	10 @	11	
Dairy, Cream	11 @	12	
State	@	12	
COFFEE—₩ lb	27 @	28	
Laguyra	20 @	23	
Rio	18 @	19	
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ₩ yard	6 @	6½	
Yarns, ₩ bunch	@	50	
FOOD—₩ bushel	@	60	
FISH			
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ barrel	22 00 @	30 00	
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ half-barrel	11 00 @	15 00	
Mackerel, No. 2, ₩ barrel	16 00 @	18 00	
Mackerel, No. 2, ₩ half-barrel	8 00 @	9 00	
Mackerel, No. 3, ₩ barrel	12 00 @	14 00	
Mullets, ₩ barrel	3 25 @	3 50	
Mullets, ₩ pork barrel	@	6 50	
N. C. Roe Herring, ₩ keg	3 50 @	4 00	
Trout, ₩ lb	8 @	10	
FLOUR—₩ barrel—			
Western, low grade	2 90 @	3 50	
" Extra	3 75 @	4 25	
" Straight	3 85 @		
Second Patent	3 90 @		
First Patent	4 25 @	4 50	
City Mills—Superfine	@	3 90	
" Family	3 95 @		
GLUE—₩ lb	7½@	10	
GRAIN—₩ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bags—White	57½@		
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White	@	55	
Corn, cargo, in bags—White	@	55	
Oats, Texas Rust Proof	@	55	
Cow Peas	85 @	90	
HIDES, ₩ lb—			
Green	@	4	
Dry	@	8½	
HAY, ₩ 100 lbs—			
Eastern	@	1 00	
Western	@	90	
North River	@	90	
HOOP IRON, ₩ lb	2 @	3½	
LARD, ₩ lb—			
Northern	8½@	9½	
North Carolina	8½@	9	
LIME, ₩ barrel	@	1 25	
LUMBER (city sawed) ₩ M feet—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00 @	20 00	
Rough Edge Plank	15 00 @	16 00	
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00 @	18 00	
Dressed Flooring, sanded	18 00 @	20 00	
Scantling and Board, common	14 00 @	15 00	
MOLASSES, ₩ gallon—			
New Crop Cuba, in hhds	@	28	
" " in bbls	@	30	
Porto Rico, in hhds	25 @	27½	
" in bbls	@	27	
Sugar-House, in hhds	@	16	
" in bbls	@	16	
Syrup, in bbls	25 @	45	
NAILS, ₩ keg, Cut, 60d basis	1 00 @	1 10	
PORK, ₩ bbl—			
City Mess	@14	50	
Rump	@14	00	
Prime	@14	00	
ROPE, ₩ lb	10 @	32	
SALT, ₩ sack—			
Liverpool	@	75	
Labor	@	65	
American	@	55	
2 lb ₩ Sack	65 @	80	
SHINGLES, 5-inch, ₩ M	3 00 @	7 00	
Common	2 00 @	3 50	
Cypress Saps	4 50 @	5 00	
Cypress Hearts	@	7 50	
SUGAR, ₩ lb—Standard Grand'd	@	6½	
Standard A	@	6½	
White Ex C	@	6¼	
Extract Golden	@	6	
C. Yellow	@	5¾	
SOAP, ₩ lb—Northern	3½@		
STAVES, R. O. Barrel	9 00 @	14	
R. O Hogshead	@	10 00	
TIMBER, R M feet—Shipping	8 @	9 00	
Mill	6 @	7 00	
Mill, Prime	5 00 @	6 00	
Common Mill	4 00 @	5 50	
Inferior to Ordinary	3 00 @	4 00	
TALLOW, ₩ lb	@	3	
WHISKEY, 4 gallon—Northern	1 00 @		
North Carolina	1 40 @		
WOOL, ₩ lb—Washed	14 @		
Clear of burr	10 @		
RICE Carolina ₩	4 @	5	
" Upland	50 @	70	
" Lowland	1 00 @	1 15½	
RAGS ₩ lb	@	1½	
Cut	@	1	
POTATOES, ₩ bbl—			
Sweet	50 @	60	
Irish, ₩ bbl	2 75 @	3 00	
OILS, ₩ gallon—			
Kerosene	19 @	19	
Lard	@	80	
Linseed	@	60	
Rosin	@	18	
Tar	@	30	
Crude Spar	@	1 00	
POULTRY—			
Chickens, Live ₩	18½@	20½	
" Spr	20 @	25	
Turkeys	07 @	1 00	
PEANUTS, ₩ bushel	35 @	40	

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, April 18.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Firm at 27 cents per gallon.

ROSIN—Market firm at $1 15 per bbl. for Strained and $1 20 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market steady at $1 00 per bbl. of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market steady at $1 90 for Hard, $1 90 for Yellow Dip and $2 25 for Virgin.

COTTON—Steady.

Ordinary	4⅞	cts ₩ lb
Good Ordinary	5¼	" "
Low Middling	5 13-16	" "
Middling	6¼	" "
Good Middling	6 9-16	" "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton	59	bales
Spirits Turpentine	27	casks
Rosin	154	bbls
Tar	117	bbls
Crude Turpentine	19	bbls

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, April 18—Evening—Money on call was easy at 1½@3½ per cent., last loan at 2 per cent., and closing offered at 3 cent. Prime mercantile paper 4½@5 per cent. Sterling exchange easier, with actual business in bankers' bills at 488½@488¾ for sixty days and 489½@489¾ for demand. Commercial bills 487¾@488. Government bonds firm; United States coupon fours 112½; United States twos 95. State bonds dull; North Carolina fours 100. North Carolina sixes 124. Railroad bonds buoyant.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day sold at 67 for three ounces.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, April 18—Evening—Cotton quiet; middling gulf 7 3-16c, middling uplands 6 15-16c.

Futures closed steady, with sales of 270,200 bales; April 6.71c; May 6.72c; June 6.67c; July 6.73c; August 6.76, September 6.76c; October 6.77, November 6.81c; December 6.85c, January 6.90c.

Net receipts — bales; gross receipts — bales; exports to Great Britain 499 bales; exports to France — bales, exports to the Continent 1,807 bales; forwarded — bales; sales 480 bales, sales to spinners 380 bales; stock (actual) 314,-489 bales.

Total to day—Net receipts 7,944 bales; exports to Great Britain 15,791 bales; exports to France — bales; exports to the Continent 1,087 bales.

Total so far this week—Net receipts 60,196 bales; exports to Great Britain 44 811 bales; to France 8,975 bales; to the Continent 41,683 bales; to the Channel — bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 7,547,605 bales; exports to Great Britain 3,022,900 bales; exports to France 739,055 bales; exports to the Continent 2,155,477 bales.

Flour very firm, with a fair demand; winter wheat, low grades $1 90@$2 30; fair to fancy grades $2 35@2 90, patents $3 75@3 40; Minnesota clear $2 40@2 90, do. patents $3 25@4 10; low extras $1 90@2 30; city mills —; Southern flour quiet and firm, common to f

Children Cry

FOR PITCHER'S

Castoria

Castoria promotes Digestion, and overcomes Flatulency, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, and Feverishness. Thus the child is rendered healthy and its sleep **natural. Castoria** contains no Morphine or other narcotic property.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M.D., 82 Portland Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"I use Castoria in my practice, and find it specially adapted to affections of children." ALEX. ROBERTSON, M.D., 1057 3d Ave., New York.

THE CENTAUR CO., 77 Murray St., N. Y.

What is Castoria

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by millions of Mothers. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Do not be imposed upon, but insist upon having Castoria, and see that the fac-simile signature of is on the wrapper. Weshall protect ourselves and the public at all hazards.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray St., N. Y.

MAGNETIC NERVINE.

Is sold with written guarantee to cure Nervous Prostration, Fits, Dizziness, Headache and Neuralgia and Wakefulness, caused by excessive use of Opium Tobacco and Alcohol; Mental Depression, Softening of the Brain, causing Misery, Insanity and Death; Barrenness, Impotency, Lost Power in either sex; Premature Old Age, Involuntary Losses, caused by over-indulgence, over-exertion of the Brain and Errors of Youth. It gives to Weak Organs their Natural Vigor and doubles the joys of life. Cures Leucorrhœa and Female Weakness. A month's treatment, in plain package, by mail, to any address, $1 per box, 6 boxes $5. With every $5 order we give a Written Guarantee to cure or refund the money. Circulars free. Guarantee issued only by our exclusive agents.

J. HICKS BUNTING, Y. M. C. A. Building.
For sale by JOHN H. HARDIN,
ap 2 a W 1y ch sat Wilmington N. C.

A LADY'S TOILET

Is not complete without an ideal

COMPLEXION POWDER

POZZONI'S

Combines every element of beauty and purity. It is beautifying, soothing, healing, healthful, and harmless, and when rightly used is invisible. A most delicate and desirable protection to the face in this climate.

Insist upon having the genuine.

IT IS FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

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FOR

MAN AND BEAST!

Mexican Mustang Liniment

CURES

Sciatica,	Scratches,	Contracted
Lumbago,	Sprains,	Muscles,
Rheumatism,	Strains,	Eruptions,
Burns,	Stitches,	Hoof Ail,
Scalds,	Stiff Joints,	Screw
Stings,	Backsache,	Worms,
Bites,	Galls,	Swinney,
Bruises,	Sores,	Saddle Galls,
Bunions,	Spavin	Piles.
Corns,	Cracks,	

THIS GOOD OLD STAND-BY

accomplishes for everybody exactly what is claimed for it. One of the reasons for the great popularity of the Mustang Liniment is found in its universal applicability. Everybody needs such a medicine.

The Lumberman thinks it in case of accident.
The Housewife needs it for general family use.
The Canaller needs it for his teams and his men.
The Mechanic needs it always on his work bench.
The Miner needs it in case of emergency.
The Pioneer needs it—can't get along without it.
The Farmer needs it in his house, his stable, and his stock yard.
The Steamboat man or the Boatman needs it in liberal supply afloat and ashore.
The Horse-fancier needs it—it is his best friend and safest reliance.
The Stock-grower needs it—it will save him thousands of dollars and a world of trouble.
The Railroad man needs it and will need it so long as his life is a round of accidents and dangers.
The Backwoodsman needs it. There is nothing like it as an antidote for the dangers to life, limb and comfort which surround the pioneer.
The Merchant needs it—about his store among his employes. Accidents will happen, and when these come the Mustang Liniment is wanted at once.
Keep a Bottle in the House. 'Tis the best of economy.
Keep a Bottle in the Factory. Its immediate use in case of accident saves pain and loss of wages.
Keep a Bottle Always in the Stable for use when wanted.

The Morning Star.

WINTER.

Old Winter is a sturdy one,
And lasting stuff he's made of.
His flesh is firm as iron stone,
There's nothing he's afraid of.

He spreads his coat upon the heath,
Nor yet to warm it lingers.
He scouts the thought of aching teeth
Or chilblains on his fingers.

Of flowers that bloom or birds that sing
Full little cares or knows he.
He hates the fire and hates the spring
And all that's warm and cosy.

But when the foxes bark aloud
On frozen hill and river;
When round the fire the people crowd
And rub their hands and shiver:

When frost is splitting stone and wall,
And trees come crashing after,
That hates his nod; he loves it all;
Then bursts he out in laughter.

His home is by the north pole's strand,
Where earth and sea are frozen.
His summer house, we understand,
In Switzerland he's chosen.

Now from the north he's hither hied
To show his strength and power,
And when he comes we stand aside
And look at him and cower.

—American Woman's Journal.

THE GOOD UN.

An air of gloom pervaded the store. Outside the rain came pattering down. It ran in torrents off the porch roof and across the entrance made a formidable moat, which had been temporarily bridged by an old box. It gathered on the limbs of the leafless trees and poured in steady little streams upon the backs of the three forlorn horses that, shivering under waterlogged blankets, stood patiently, with hanging heads, at the long hitching rail. Within everything was dry, to be sure, but the firewood, which was damp and would not burn, so the big egg stove sent forth no cheerful rays of heat and light. Out from its heart came the sound of sizzle and splutter as some isolated flame attacked a piece of water soaked hickory. It seemed to have conveyed its ill humor to the little group around it.

The Tinsmith arose from the nail keg upon which he had been seated, walked disconsolately to the door and gazed out through the begrimed glass at the dreary village street. He stood there a moment and then lounged back to the group about the stove, and as he rubbed his hands on the pipe in a vain effort to absorb a little heat he grumbled:

"This here rain's upset all my calkerlations. I was goin ter bile termorrer, but you uns don't ketch me makin cider on sech a day as this. Ma weemen say'd thet they'd hev th' schnitz done up terday, an we could start th' kittles airly in th' mornin. Now, all this time is loss."

The lad departed. The chronic loafer leaned back on two legs of his chair and said, "Speakin of apple butter bilin remin's me of a good un I hed on me missus las' week."

"Et allser remin's me," interposed the tinsmith, "thet I met Abe Scissors up ter preachin last Sunday, an he was wond'rin when you was goin ter return his copper kittle."

"Abe Scissors needn't git worrit bout his kittle. I've a good un on him as well as on th' missus. His copper"—

The farmer, who was almost hidden from view by the stove, at this juncture leaned forward in his chair and interrupted: "But Abe Scissors ain't got no kittle. Thet there' '—

"Let him tell his good one," cried the teacher. "He's been trying it every night this week. Let's get done with it."

"Th' missus made up her min she'd bile apple butter this year despite all me objecti'ns, an two weeks ago this comin Soturday she done et. They ain't no trees on our lot, so I got John Longnecker ter give me six bushel of pippins an York Imper'als mixed on condition I helped with his thrashin next month. I give Hiram Thompson thet there red shote I've ben fattenin fer a bawrl of cider. She'd cal'lated ter put up 'bout 14 gallon of butter. I said et was all foolershness, fer I could buy et a heap sight cheaper an was gittin tired of Pennsylvany salve anyway. Fer all year round, zullicks is 'bout th' best thing ter go with bread."

"Mentionin zullicks," interrupted the storekeeper, "remin's me thet yesterday I got in a bawrl of th' very finest. Et's none of yer common cookin m'lasses, but was made special fer table use."

"I'll bring a tin down an hev et filled," continued the loafer, "fer there's nothin better'n plain bread an zullicks. But she don't see things my way allus, an there was nothin but fer me ter borry th' storekeeper's horse an wagon an drive over ter Abe Scissors' an git th' loan of his copper kittle an stirrer."

"But Abe Scissors ain't got no copper kittle," cried the farmer vehemently.

"He sayd et was his copper kittle," the chronic loafer replied, "an I didn't ast no questions. He 'lowed I could hev et jest as long as I didn't burn et, fer he claimed he give $25 fer et at a sale las' spring. Hevin made as'sract'ry 'rangements fer th' apples, cider, kittle an stirrer, they was nothin left ter do but bile. Two weeks ago termorrer we done et. Missus invited sev'ral of her weemen frien's in th' day before ter help schnitz, an I tell yer what with talkin 'bout how many apples was needed with so much cider biled down ter so much, an how much sugar an cinn'mon orter be used fer so many crocks of butter, them folks hed a great time. When they finished their cuttin an pariu, they was a washtub an a half full of th' finest schnitz you uns ever seen."

"Borryed my washtub still," exclaimed the shoemaker.

"Next mornin we was up at 6 o'clock, an hed th' fire goin in th' back yard, an th' kittle rigged over et, an hed begin ter bile down thet bawrl of cider. Bilin down ain't bad, fer they ain't nothin ter do. Et's when yer begins puttin in th' schnitz, an hes ter stir, ketches you.

"I didn't 'low I'd stir. Missus, when th' cider was all biled down fer a kittleful, sayd I'd hev ter, but I claimed thet I'd worked 'nough gittin th' things. Besides I'd a 'pointment ter see Sam Shores, th' stage driver, when he was through here thet afternoon. Missus her weemen frien's grumbled, but he dumpin th' schnitz with th' bilin cider an ter do their own stirrin. I come over here an was waitin fer Shores ter come. After an hour I concluded I'd run over ter th' house an git a drink of cider. I went in th' back way, an there I seen Ike Lauterback's wife standin alone stirrin. Missus hed jest dumped th' las' of thet tubful of schnitz inter th' kittle an was in th' house with th' rest th' weemen.

"When Missus Lauterbach seen me, she sais pleasantlike: 'I'm so glad you come. Your wife and th' rest of th' ladies hes made a batch of cookies. Now, you jest stir here a minute, an I'll go git some for you.'

"I was kinder afraid ter take holt on thet there stirrer, so sayd I'd git 'em meself, but she 'sisted she'd be right out, an foolish I tuck th' han'le. Well, I tell you I regret et th' minute I done et. I stirred an stirred, an Mrs. Lauterbach didn't come. Then I hear th' weemen laughin in th' house like they'd die.

"Me wife she puts her head out th' windy an sais, 'Jes keep on stirrin there an don't you dast stop, fer th' butter'll stick ter th' kittle an burn et if you does.'

"Down went th' windy. I was jest thet hoppin mad I'd a notion ter quit right there an leave th' ole thing burn, but time I was afraid Abe Scissors might kurry an git I did. So I stirred an stirred an stirred. I tell you I don't know any work as mean as thet. Stop movin th' stick, an th' kittle burns. If you ever done et you'll know et ain't no man's work."

"Th' weemen allus does et with us," said the Tinsmith in a superior tone.

"I cal'lated they was ter do at with us," the Chronic Loafer continued, "but I mistook. I stirred an stirred an stirred. Th' fire got hotter an hotter an hotter, an as et got warmer th' han'le of th' stirrer seemed ter git shorter, an me face begin ter blister. I kep' et up for an hour an a half, tell me legs was near givin way under me, me fingers was stiff an achin, me arms felt like they'd drop off from pushin an twistin thet long stick about th' pot. Th' applee was all dissolved, but th' butter was thin yet, an I knowed et meant about three hours before we could take th' kittle off th' fire.

"Then I yelled fer help. One of th' weemen come out, an I was jest thet mad I swore, but she laughed an poked some more wood in th' fire an sayd ef I didn't push th' stick livelier th' kittle'd burn. Th' fire blazed up hotter an hotter, an et seemed me clothes'd begin ter smoke et any minute. Me arms an legs was achin more an more, an me back was almost broke from me tryin ter lean away from the heat. Me neck was 'most twisted off be me 'temptin ter keep th' blaze from blindin me. Et come 4 o'clock, an I yelled fer help ag'in. Th' missus stuck her head out th' windy an called, 'Don't you let thet kittle burn!'

"I was 'most desp'rit, but I kep' stirrin an stirrin an stirrin. I don't know how I done et, fer et seemed I'd hev ter stop et any minute. Et come sundown an begin ter git darker an darker, an th' butter was gittin thicker an thicker, but I knowed be th' feel thet they was a couple of hours yet. I begin ter think of lettin th' ole thing drop an Abe Scissors' kittle burn, fer I held he didn't hev no business ter len me his copper pot when he knowed well enough et 'nd spoil ef I ever quit stirrin. Onoet I was fer lettin her go an skippin over here ter th' store, for I heard sev'ral of th' fellers drive up an hitch an th' door bang shet. But when I tried ter drop th' stirrer I jest couldn't. Me fingers seemed ter think et wasn't right an held ter thet ole pole, an me arms kep' pushin et, though every motion give me an ache. I jest didn't dast, but kep' stirrin an stirrin an thinkin an wond'rin who was over here an what was doin. An as I kep' on pushin an pushin thet pole an thinkin an thinkin, I clean forgot meself an all about th' apple butter.

"I come to with a jump, for some un hed me be th' beard. When I looked up, I seen th' missus an her weemen frien's standin around me, gestickelatin an talkin. Th' missus was wavin what was left of th' stirrer. Et was jest 'bout half as long as when I begin with et, fer th' crosspiece thet runs down inter th' butter an th' biggest part th' han'el was burned off. Seems I'd got th' ole thing clean out of th' kittle an hed ben stirrin et 'round th' fire."

"Reflex action," exclaimed the schoolteacher.

"Th' butter was fairly smokin, an th' kittle—well, say, if thet there wasn't jest as black on th' inside as et et was iron 'stead of copper. An wasn't them weemen mad! Maybe et was reflect action they done, as the teacher sayd, but whatever et was et skeered me considerable, they kerried on so. But final I seen how funny et was, how th' joke was on th' missus who'd loss all her apple butter, 'stead of on me, an how I'd got square with Abe Scissors fer landin me his old copper kittle, when he knowed et 'nd burn if I ever stopped stirrin. An I jest laughed."

The chronic loafer leaned back in his chair and chuckled loudly. The farmer arose and walked around the stove.

"What fer a kittle was thet?" he asked in a low, pleasant tone. "Was they a big S stamped on th' inside, up next th' rim?"

"Thet's th' one, he, he!" cried the loafer with great hilarity. "S fer Scissors an"—

"S stands fer soda too. My name's Soda, an I lent thet kittle ter Abe Scissors three weeks ago," yelled the farmer.

The loafer gathered himself together and arose from the muddy pool at the foot of the store steps. He gazed ruefully for a moment at the closed door and seemed undecided whether or not to return from whence he had been so unceremoniously ejected. Then the sound of much laughing came to his ears, and he exclaimed, half aloud:

"Well! If thet ain't a good un!"

And he ambled off home to the missus.—New York Sun.

HER FIRST HUSBAND.

"We're at the end of our string, that's sure enough."

"But to sell for such a ridiculous sum as $1,000 down! We have sunk three times that much apiece, besides all our hard work."

"Tough, friend, but it strikes me it would be tougher to tramp back to the States. Nobody but a greenhorn would give a thousand for that hole in the ground as it stands. We've got to close with him, that's all of it, and, for my part, I'm done with mines and mining. I'll strike back for the old farm as soon as I get $500 safe in my pocket."

"We've concluded to take you up," said Homer Craft, the bigger and bluffer of the two men, when it came to the final transactions, "but I feel it in my bones that we are doing a mighty foolish thing. If I hadn't agreed with Willard here not to hold out beyond this date, I'd go back on the bargain now. I was a fool not to stand out in black and white for a couple of thousand more in case you strike it rich before our tracks are cold."

This was only intended to keep the newcomer up to the mark, as Willard very well knew, but the buyer's sympathy was touched, and he answered earnestly:

"I give you my word, gentlemen, in a case like that I should offer a bonus in proportion to the value of your work in the mine. As it is, I am putting every dollar I can command into this venture, and if my luck runs as yours did I'll be worse off than you are, as I have a wife down in Denver depending on me."

It was late in the day when the transfer was made, but the new proprietor pulled off his coat and went to work as soon as his predecessors left the mine.

He tamped in the charge of giant powder and set it off, working awkwardly, as one unused to such labor, and undoubtedly he failed to step back to a safe distance, for the exploding blast caught him and killed him instantly.

The two miners, packing their few belongings in the little cabin near the tunnel, heard the reverberation and looked at each other.

"If he don't strike a lead, it won't be because he's stingy of powder," said Craft dryly. "Come along, Willard, let's see what the fool has done."

There was a moment of blank dismay when they saw what had occurred. Then Craft swooped down to grope among the broken ore, while he turned an excited face toward his companion.

"Look here, Willard! Look here! It's the lead! the lead! I say, it's a lucky matter that no one in the camp knows we made the transfer!"

"Why?" asked Willard, with dry and trembling lips.

"Because we'll just retransfer it, that's why. Here is the deed in his pocket. It is no robbery to take it back and put his thousand in its place. A thousand! I wouldn't take $10,000 now—no, nor $30,000 for my share. Why, Willard, it's richer than we ever hoped. It's a plain intervention of Providence in our behalf. To think how near we came to cheating ourselves!"

And Willard, feebly protesting, allowed himself to be overruled by his stronger minded partner, but his conscience was sore over that breach of faith.

No one appeared to claim the $1,000 which the stranger left, though it was advertised in the Denver papers, and he was soon forgotten by all except Willard, whom remorse preyed upon, but not to the extent of prompting him to restitution until it was too late.

He was seized with a chill one day while at work and the next was on his back, raving with mountain fever.

It was known very soon that he could not recover.

"It's the evil that has come of our treachery, Craft, and it will come on you, too, if you don't make restitution. They that are near to death see clearer than the living, and I tell you that I won't rest quiet in my grave unless you hunt up that woman and give her back her own. If you lie to me, Craft, if you promise to do that and fail, I tell you that my footsteps shall haunt you till the day of your death."

He had promised simply to quiet Willard and had no intention of keeping that promise.

In due time the fever did its work, and Willard was laid at rest in the apology for a cemetery. Craft seemed to be the only claimant for his partner's earthly belongings, and he availed himself of his opportunity.

While at work one day in the mine, now panning out in great shape, there was a premature blast, which those who heard it believed had ended Craft's career.

Yet amid the shower of bursting rock which flew all around him he suffered nothing but a few scratches, though the force of the explosion threw him back violently, and his head rang with the thundering uproar.

He staggered out of the tunnel to find himself surrounded by a startled crowd, whose fears were relieved by finding no worse disaster.

There was a woman among them who was a stranger in the camp, having only arrived the day before, who lingered when the others dropped away one by one.

"Let me dress the scratches, please. I have court plaster here. I want to do it," with a petulant childishness as he objected.

After all, she seemed more child than woman as he observed her more closely.

"I want to do it, because"—in an awed tone—"they tell me my husband came to his death in that way. Wasn't that dreadful? And he never got rich, never made money enough to pay back that $1,000 he borrowed and take care of me as he promised, but it seems too bad, for they say if he had just lived another day he would have owned the best mine here. The bargain was all made—just waiting to be finished. Don't you think that is hard on me?"

It did not need the name to tell him that she was the stranger's wife nor much of her artless chatter to put him in possession of all the circumstances of her case—how it had been love at first sight and hasty marriage between the young pair without counting the cost; how the old invalid grandfather, who was her only relative, had advanced the capital out of his own small store and the young husband had started out to conquer fate; how they had waited, hoped and feared, till sickness and trouble brought them to such absolute want that she had started out to trace a rumor—for she read few papers and so missed the news they would have told—and now at last how the story had ended here.

With his wealth it would be no great trouble to win her, he thought.

His wealth!

If that fool Willard were living, he might say it was her wealth, but Craft knew enough to guard that secret, unless—ah, unless those steps which followed after him were the ghostly haunt to wring it from him, for he had heard them first when no one was near.

He heard the measured tramp, tramp now, and he dwelt upon that thought, and he blanched lest others should hear it as it followed him day and night.

He tried by force to shut his ears and keep the sound out, but only let him press his hand to his head or barricade his ears with pillows and the ghostly tramp, tramp threatened him a thousand times louder than before.

Every one in the camp noticed something wrong with him.

He was not himself, they said. He was off his balance, and the girl could do better than marry a man whose symptoms pointed toward an insane asylum before long.

But she did marry him, and turning over things in the cabin soon afterward she found a paper which Willard had hidden away.

It was the deed of sale, and written on it in Willard's hand:

"Delivered, but stolen back from the dead man's pocket by Craft. The mine was his legally, as I hope to be forgiven for my share in the theft."

No one ever knew just what passed between Craft and his wife.

It was Bill Banks who came along just as Craft rushed out into the twilight, muttering crazily:

"Those steps—I'll end them!" And with the words he sent a bullet through his head.

As to the money and the mine, of course the woman got both without legal trouble, but it was as heir to her first husband, not as Craft's widow, that she put in her claim.—Boston Transcript.

An Old School Bill.

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Woman is a Conundrum!

We have yet got to guess her, but this we do know. She likes to dress and likes to dress in style. We have the goods and we have the price. Give us a chance and we will divide the slice. Our stylish Spring dress goods are still in the lead. Our line of Shallies at 5c is the prettiest you ever saw. Our Ginghams are way down from 8c, 4c, 5c, 6c, up to 9c. We have 40 bolts of Zephyr and fine Ginghams that is worth 10c per yard which we will close out at 7c, less than cost. Our Danish cloth, in all colors, at 10c, are the best goods in town. Our line of ducks are from 9c, 10c, 12½c and 15c per yard in all the leading shades.

Our Sateen in light colors at 10c are the cheapest in the State; dark colors from 8½c to 18c. Plaids and stripes are 18c and look like silk. Our line of Tafata Morie, black grounds with stripes and flowers are $1.69; makes the prettiest waists and looks like a lovely silk. Our double fold dress goods in Henriettas in Red, Brown, Tan, Green and Gray; now 15c, been selling at 18c and 25c. Our Henriettas for 25c is by far the nicest goods we ever saw at that price. Our Serges, 40 inches, at 35c, is as good as we had before at 50c.

Well you must come and look at our Laces and Gloves; good mits, fast dyed, at 10c a pair; all silk, extra heavy, better than we had before at 25c, now only 15c. A job lot of belts; fine perforated girdle leather belt, worth 25c, now 10c. We have fans by the thousand, from 2c a piece up to 5c, 8c, 10c, 15c, 18c, 19c, 25c up to 75c each. Come and look at them; they are so cheap you are sure to buy. We have had by far the best Easter trade we ever had any season before and our stock of Spring Millinery is by far larger than ever. We thank our many customers for their large and liberal patronage, and respectfully ask a continuance of the same. We have to place an order for a lot of the new styles of Dresden Ribbons and other novelties in the ribbon line. Come and see if we are dividing the slice every day with you, not with our competitors. We want your trade if fair dealing and low prices and honest goods will have it if we have not already got it in the past. Come and see us; we are on Front street and opposite the Market House.

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UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA vs. Geo. W. Davis and E. K. Bryan.—By virtue of a decree of the Superior Court of New Hanover County made in the above-entitled cause, the undersigned commissioners will sell the following described property, at the Court House door of New Hanover County, for cash, to the highest bidder, at 12 o'clock M. on April 19 1895 to-wit—

1. A lot of land in the city of Wilmington beginning in the west line of Fourth street 60 feet south from the intersection of Fourth and Brunswick streets, thence west 165 feet, thence south 33 feet, thence east 165 feet, thence north 33 feet to the beginning.

2. Also a lot in said city beginning in the west line of Fourth street 99 feet south from the intersection of Fourth and Brunswick streets, runs west 165 feet, thence south 33 feet, thence east 165 feet, thence north 33 feet to the beginning.

3. Also a lot beginning in the east line of Third street 66 feet south from the intersection of Third and Brunswick streets, thence 165 feet, thence south 33 feet; thence west 165 feet, thence north 33 feet to the beginning.

4. Also a lot beginning in the eastern line of Third street 99 feet south from the late section of Third and Brunswick streets, thence east 165 feet, thence south 33 feet, thence west 165 feet, thence north 33 feet to the beginning.

All of the above described parcels of land being parts of Lot 9, Block 103 of the said city of Wilmington.

GEO. H. HOWELL,
DAVID R. SUTTON,
Commissioners.
March 19, 1895. mch 20 30t

J. W. Norwood, President. W. J. Toomer, Cashier.

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Surplus and net profits,	$10,988	$26,038	$38,810
Premiums on U. S. Bonds,	4,925	3,613	None
Banking House, &c.,	15,021	15,000	14,000
Deposits,	178,340	566 310	611,061
Loans,	278,980	479,340	490,280

Dividends paid from March 5th, 1893, to March 5th, 1894—8 per cent.
Dividends paid from March 5th, 1894, to March 5th, 1895—6 per cent.

Last installment of Capital paid in October, 1892.

march 20 tf

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SCHEDULE IN EFFECT MARCH 25, 1895.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.30 P M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.56 a m, Warsaw 11.10 a m, Goldsboro 12.05 a m, Wilson 1.00 p m, Rocky Mount 2.38 p m, Tarboro 3.48 p m, Weldon 5.45 p m, Petersburg 5.43 p m, Richmond 6.45 p m, Norfolk 8.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.40 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.55 a m, Boston 8.00 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.31 p m, Warsaw 8.45 p m, Goldsboro 9.10 p m, Wilson 10.07 p m, Tarboro 6.55 a m, Rocky Mount 12.07 p m, Weldon 12.55 a m, Norfolk 10.25 a m, Petersburg 2.30 a m, Richmond 3.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.30 a m, Philadelphia 10.45 a m, New York 1.30 p m, Boston 6.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 3.30 P M — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.45 p m, Chadbourn 5.17 p m, Marion 6.34 p m, Florence 7.00 p m, Atkinson 8.09 p m, Sumter 8.56 p m, Columbia 10.00 p m, Denmark 8.18 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 11.13 p m, Savannah 1.19 a m, Jacksonville 7.00 a m, St. Augustine 12.00 noon, Tampa 5.30 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.30 P M — No. 47—Passenger—Leave Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.08 a m, Baltimore 2.30 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.10 a m, Petersburg 9.50 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.53 a m, Tarboro 12.30 p m, Rocky Mount 1.05 p m, Wilson 2.08 p m, Goldsboro 3.55 p m, Warsaw 5.40 p m, Magnolia 6.08 a m.

DAILY 10.00 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 11.00 p m, New York 9.00 a m, Philadelphia 11.55 a m, Baltimore 2 18 p m, Washington 3.30 p m, Richmond 7.11 p m, Petersburg 7.54 p m, †Norfolk 2.10 p m, Weldon 9.27 p m, †Tarboro 5.50 p m, Rocky Mount 10.30 p m, arrive Wilson 11.08 p m, leave Wilson 6.35 a m, Goldsboro 7.30 a m, Warsaw 8.16 a m, Magnolia 8.50 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY No. 56—Passenger—Leave Tampa 9.30 a m 11.50 A m, Sanford 1.50 a m, Jacksonville 5.20 p m Savannah 12.00 night, Charleston 4.17 a m, Columbia 2.30 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.10 p m, Denmark 4.37 p m, Sumter 6.42 a m, Atkins 7.04 a m, Florence 8.35 a m, Marion 9.06 a m, Chadbourn 10.10 a m, Lake Waccamaw 10.30 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.48 p m, Halifax 4.00 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 4.55 p m, Greenville 6.37 p m, Kinston 7 35 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7 20 a m, Greenville 8.22 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11 00a m, Weldon 11.30 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 7.00 a. m., arrive Parmele 8.40 a. m., Tarboro 9 50; am returning leaves Tarboro 4.50 p m; Parmele 6.10 p. m. arrives Washington 7.35 p. m, Daily except Sunday. Connects at Parmele with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, at 4.59 p m; Sunday 3.00 p m; arrive Plymouth 9.00 p m, 5.30 p m. Returning, leave Plymouth daily except Sunday 6.00 a m, Sunday 9 30 a m; Arrive Tarboro 10 35 a m and 11 45 p m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N C., daily except Sunday, 4 05 a m; arrive Smithfield, N C., 7.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield, N. C., 9 00 a m; arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9 30 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 6.05 p m; Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 9 35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9 05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 4.10 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.30 a m., connecting at Warsaw with main line trains.

Trains on South and North Carolina Railroad leave Atkins at 9.40 a m and 6.30 p m; arrive Lucknow 11.10 a m and 8 p. m; returning leave Lucknow 6.45 a m and 4 30 p m; arrive Atkins 8 15 a m and 5.50 p m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 8.40 a. m, arrive Latta 9.01 a m, Dunbar 7.50 p m, Dillon 9.17 a m. Leave Dillon 6.15 p m, Dunbar 6.30 a m, Latta 5.31 p m, arrive Pee Dee 6.51 p m, daily except Sunday.

Wilmington and Conway Railroad, leave Hub at

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 19, 1895.

SPOTS AND FUTURES

New York Sun's Review of the Cotton Market.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 18.—The *Sun* says: Cotton declined six to seven points, regained most of this and September advanced one point net, but later on the whole list reacted and dropped nine to ten points below the closing figures of yesterday, closing steady, with sales of 270,200 bales. Liverpool advanced one and a half to two points, then reacted two points, and closed irregular at a net advance for the day of one-half a point. The spot sales there were 20,000 bales, at a rise of 1-16d. McElroy & Co., of New Orleans, suspended. In Manchester yarns were hardening, and cloths quiet and firm. Spot cotton here was quiet at an advance of 1-16c, with sales of 880 for spinning and 100 delivered on contract. The Southern spot markets were generally steady to firm. Savannah advanced 1-16c and Mobile, Charleston and Wilmington ½c. New Orleans declined 8 to 10 points; receipts for to-morrow are estimated at 2,000 to 2,500, against 2,626 last week and 2,995 last year. The port receipts to-day were 7,944 bales, against 11,863 this day last week and 6,584 last year; thus far this week 60,196, against 74,804 thus far last week. The Bombay weekly report shows receipts of 70,000 bales, against 29,000 last year; shipments to Great Britain 1,400, against 4,000 last year, and to the continent 24,000, against 21,000 last year.

To-day's features: While most of the news was bullish, there was nevertheless sufficient realizing to carry prices downward for the time being, a fact which the bulls themselves considered as not at all surprising. Liverpool was active and higher; Manchester was firm; Southern spot markets again moved upward; the receipts at the ports were light, and the weather in Texas was still dry. But large selling orders in the distant months came from this side. There was a good deal of liquidation in Liverpool, partly, it appears, on account of the bear canard. Liverpool not only sold here, but the Continent sold as well, while there was likewise considerable liquidation by local Wall street and Southern operators. Silver was lower, but seemed to have no effect on Manchester. Later in the day there was a rally here when it was found that no rain had fallen in Texas and that local, Southern and European people were buying. Still later, however, further liquidation depressed prices to about the lowest figures of to-day. There was a failure in New Orleans and some covering, both here and there, helped to brace up prices momentarily, but it was soon found that the firm's interest on the short side here was very small and there was not enough covering to offset the effect of long liquidation. For the moment, the price hinges largely on the news from Texas. About 33 per cent. of the crop is raised in that State where the drought is said to be becoming serious. There is believed to be a large short interest here. It was increased to-day, it is believed, by the selling of some of the German houses. Leading bulls predict higher prices. The speculation is brisk, and outsiders are coming in.

ENGLAND AND NICARAGUA.

The British Government Declines to Accept the Reply to its Ultimatum.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, April 18.—The statement that the Foreign Office declines to accept the reply of Nicaragua to the British ultimatum is made upon official authority. The discrepancy between this announcement and the statement made last Saturday that the reply was so satisfactory that the Government had abandoned its threatened action against Nicaragua, is explained by the fact that the decision of the Foreign Office last week has been revised, after consultation between Lord Roseberry and Lord Kimberly, concerning later communications from Nicaragua.

BERLIN, April 18.—The *Vossische Zeitung* says in a leader on England's trouble with Nicaragua: "In this matter England represents general European interests as well as her own. The Central American Republics have been guilty of repeated acts of lawlessness and need a salutary lesson. If the United States claim to extend the Monroe doctrine so as to protect these unruly neighbors they must also undertake the responsibility of fulfilling their international obligations."

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

May Wheat and Corn Closed Higher—Pork Produces Lower.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, April 18.—May wheat opened from 57⅞ to 57⅝; sold between 57⅞ and 58⅝ to 58¾, closing at 58¾ to 58¾—1c higher than yesterday. Cash wheat was strong and 1c per bushel higher.

May corn opened at 45⅝, sold between 45¾ to 46, closing at 45¾ to 45⅞—¼c higher than yesterday. Cash corn was steady to firm.

May oats closed unchanged from yesterday. Cash oats were steady.

Provisions—No activity and very little interest was noticeable in provisions. The opening tone was formed on the feeling of the market which was weak. Near the close some changing from May into July and other distant deliveries gave the market a business-like air, but the transactions were equalizing in their effect. May pork closed 15 cents lower than yesterday, May lard 10c lower and ribs 7½c lower.

A. M. E. CHURCH.

Delegates to the General Conference which Meets in Wilmington, 1896.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NORFOLK, VA, April 18.—The African Methodist Episcopal Conference of the Second Episcopal District of the United States, in session in Norfolk, elected to-day the following clerical delegates to the General Conference of the A. M. E. Church which meets in Wilmington, N. C., in 1896:

Rev. A. L. Gaines, of Norfolk; Rev. E. H. Bolden, of Portsmouth; Rev. W. H. Hunter, of Richmond, and one yet to elect.

The Electoral College had previously elected the following lay delegates from this Conference to the General Conference: Levi R. Johnson, of Richmond, and Wilson F. Foreman, of Norfolk.

This is the first of the fifty-sixth Conferences in the United States and two in Africa to elect delegates to the General Conference.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 18.—Spirits turpentine scarce and firm at 30¾@31¼c, offered lower for to-morrow. Rosin—strained common to good $1 50@1 53½.

CHARLESTON, April 18—Spirits turpentine quiet at 27c; receipts 2 casks. Rosin firm; good strained $1 10@1 15; receipts 48 barrels.

SAVANNAH, April 18.—Spirits turpentine firm at 27½c for regulars; sales 428 casks; receipts casks. Rosin steady and unchanged; sales to-day were 500 barrels; quote: A, B and C $1 00 D $1 15, E $1 25, F $1 45, G $1 55, H $1 80, I $1 90, K $2 10, M $2 45, N $2 50, window glass $2 60, water white $2 75.

RATE-CUT WAR.

The Western & Atlantic and Nashville & Chattanooga Railroads Positively Refuse to Pro-rate With the Seaboard Air Line.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 18.—As an outcome of the rate-cutting by the Seaboard Air Line, the following notice was issued to-day by the Western & Atlantic railroad and the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis railroad companies:

To Agents:—Notice is hereby given, that, effective April 22nd, 1895, all joint rates and pro-rating arrangements with the Seaboard Air Line will be withdrawn. With reference to freight originating and shipped to or from all the points beyond bills of lading originating with other roads, destined to points on or reached by the Seaboard Air Line, and also with reference to freight South to be sent forward by the Seaboard Air Line on through bills of lading over the Western & Atlantic, to points reached by other roads beyond its line, on all such traffic received by the Western & Atlantic Railroad Company to be delivered to the Seaboard Air Line, the regular established rates from original points of shipment at Atlanta will be charged, and on all traffic received from the Seaboard Air Line to be forwarded via Western & Atlantic Railroad Company to points reached by other roads beyond its line, the regular established rates from Atlanta to points of destination will be charged. This notice does not apply to any freight shipped to or from any point on the line of the Western & Atlantic Railroad.

ATLANTA, GA, April 18.—The right of a traffic association to boycott a road that does not conform to its rules seems to have been decided favorably in part, at least, in the recent decision of Judge Lumpkin, in the case of the Seaboard Air Line against the Western & Atlantic, and the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis.

An order was issued to-day by the last named roads in accordance with the decision of the Court, putting into effect the boycott against the Seaboard Air Line, in so far as through rates are concerned. The Southern Railway & Steamship Association claims a great victory in this just as the Seaboard claims one in the injunction against the boycott on local traffic. The Association declared a boycott against the Seaboard on the charge of cutting rates against the Association lines. The Seaboard attempted to thwart the boycott by enjoining the Western & Atlantic which is leased by the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis, the claim being advanced that by a private contract between these companies and the Seaboard, the same advantages in rates should always be allowed the Seaboard as any other road enjoying the use of the Western & Atlantic terminals in Atlanta.

Judge Lumpkin legalized the action of the Southern Railway & Steamship Association according to the claims of the Association when he ruled that the Western & Atlantic could only be enjoined from boycotting in so far as the local business originating on the road was concerned. On business originating beyond Chattanooga the Western & Atlantic can apply boycott rules and refuse pro-rating arrangements with the Seaboard. Quite an important point is involved in the decision that an association of railroads has the right to boycott another road. Even in this case, where a private contract existed for an equality of terms, the Court has ruled that in the matter of through traffic the Western & Atlantic has the right to make terms with one road and refuse to do so with another. Commissioner Stahlman, of the Southern Railway & Steamship Association, says his non-intercourse order against the Seaboard has been substantially legalized, and next Monday the boycott will be in full force and on against the Seaboard Air Line in the matter of interchanging through freight.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

The Japanese Legation Officially Notified of the Conclusion of Peace With China.—Shortage at the Carson City Mint—Capt. Howgate Indicted—The Nicaragua Canal.

[By Telegraph to the Morning Star.]

WASHINGTON, April 18.—The Japan Legation was officially notified this morning from the Foreign Office at Tokio that a treaty of peace between China and Japan was signed at Shomonoseki yesterday. This shows that the report that the treaty was signed on Tuesday last was premature. The official dispatch received at the Legation contains the further announcement that the ratifications of the treaty will be exchanged at Che Foo within three weeks from yesterday.

At the Japanese Legation here the utmost reticence is observed with respect to the exact terms of the treaty, which have been communicated to the Minister. The Minister says the information was sent to him confidentially and that it would be a breach of trust to discuss the matter until the treaty has been formally agreed to. There is no doubt, however, that the indemnity will be smaller than three hundred million taels, as originally demanded.

Mint Director Preston has ordered the removal to the San Francisco, California, mint of $580,000 of gold bullion and $130,000 of silver bullion now at the Carson City, Nevada, mint. Some $800 000 of unrefined silver now at the Carson mint, will be subsequently returned to San Francisco. This removal of the bullion from Carson practically completes the dismantling of that mint, which, in fact has only recently been used for assay purposes. Mr. Mason, the Government expert inspector, who discovered the shortage, will remain at Carson for several weeks yet, and will then proceed to make an examination of the San Francisco, California, mint.

Captain Henry W. Howgate, ex-disbursing officer of the Signal Service, and recently acquitted of two charges of forgery and embezzlement, was arraigned in the Criminal Court to-day and pleaded not guilty to three other indictments involving alleged peculations from the Government.

The Nicaraguan Minister, Dr. Guzman, replying to a query to-day said: "My country has no intention of annulling the contract with the Maritime Company for the construction of the Nicaragua canal. On the contrary, we have every desire to see the canal built, and by Americans. The contract has a number of years to run, and if it is uncompleted at the expiration of that time there is no doubt that an extension of the time will be granted. If the company shall for any reason throw up the contract, Nicaragua will, I am certain, grant a similar concession to the United States, if this country desires it."

EARTHQUAKES.

Another Severe Shock at Laibach, Austria—Great Distress Among the Inhabitants.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

VIENNA, April 18.—There was another severe earthquake at Laibach, a few minutes before six o'clock this evening. Several buildings which had been unsettled by previous shocks, were thrown to the ground. The wet weather and the scantiness and poorness of the food have caused fever and dysentery among the families who are camping outside the town. Many children have died, and the sick are numbered by the score.

Emperor Franz Joseph has given 10,000 florins to the sufferers in Laibach. The railway company has provided 500 cars, and the War Office has sent all the available tents. Beyond this, however, little has been done to relieve the distress of the 50,000 homeless persons in the Laibach district.

COUNTERFEITERS CAPTURED.

IMPORTANT ARRESTS BY THE U. S. SECRET SERVICE.

Several Members of the Gang Engaged in Manufacturing Bogus Postage Stamps Arrested in Chicago and Cincinnati.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, April 18.—United States Secret Service men last night arrested C. O. Jones, a newspaper artist of this city, for complicity in counterfeiting the two-cent stamps. Another man was also taken into custody, but his identity was not revealed. More arrests in Chicago and other cities are expected to-day. The officers are certain they are on the right trail and will soon have the entire gang in custody.

Captain Porter and Inspector Stuart searched Jones' office in the Bort building this morning and found a camera, perforator, presses and other paraphernalia used in the manufacture of the bogus stamps. If any stamps or plates were found the officers did not display them, nor will they give out any information until they hear from Washington. "The story of this counterfeit runs back four years," said Capt. Porter, "that is all that I can say at present."

It is reported that Warren F. Thompson, a mattrimonial agent at No. 69 Dearborn street, is implicated in the affair. Thompson's office was raided for stamps Tuesday afternoon, and he admitted to the officers that he had purchased $325 worth of the counterfeit stamps, and used them before he learned of their counterfeit character.

CINCINNATI, OHIO, April 18.—Geo. Morrison, the leader of the postage stamp counterfeiters, was arrested yesterday afternoon by two Government officers from Chicago. The fellow had called at the postoffice for letters addressed to him, and he was arrested by the officers as soon as the delivery clerk handed the mail matter over. The arrest was kept quiet, in order to capture the four remaining members of the gang. Morrison has been chased all over the United States and Canada ever since the discovery of the counterfeit of the red two-cent stamp.

NEW ENTERPRISES.

Cotton Mills, Compresses, Electric Light Works, Factories, Hotels, to be Built in the South—Large Investments by Northern Capitalists.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BALTIMORE, April 18.—It its weekly review of the industrial and railroad interests of the South, the *Manufacturers' Record* reports a number of important enterprises and some considerable investments in Southern properties by outside people.

Contracts have been let by the Old Dominion Construction Company, of New York, for the building of forty miles of the Chesapeake & Western railroad from Rockingham, Va., West toward the coal fields of West Virginia.

The entire property of the Alabama Iron and Railway Company of Sheffield, Ala., including three furnaces with a daily capacity of 500 tons of pig iron, 70 000 acres of mineral lands, and in addition to this some large tracts of coal land and a coking plant have been purchased by Pennsylvania people. The furnaces, which have been idle since shortly after their construction in 1889, will, it is said, be immediately put into operation, and the entire property worked on a large scale. The new company will be known as the Sheffield Coal, Iron and Steel Co. The original cost of this property was over $1,500,000.

A 20,000 acre tract of farm land has been purchased in Texas by Dakota people, and it is expected that several thousand Dakota farmers will be located on it within the next year or two.

Among other matters reported were a $100 000 cotton compress company, $5,000 cotton seed oil mill, $10,000 ice company, $30,000 electric light company and three large compresses in Texas; $10,000 wire works, $20,000 electric light plant and water works in Tennessee; $25,000 paint work, $100,000 water works and rice mill in Florida; $90 000 bridge, $200,000 electric plant and $50,000 cotton mill company in Alabama; two or three cotton mill companies under organization in North and South Carolina; $15,000 furniture factory, $16 000 ice manufacturing company and 40 barrel flour mill in North Carolina.

A large number of new buildings were reported, including a $50 000 court house in North Carolina; three hotels in Atlanta; a $100 000 court house; a $40 000 court house; a $30,000 college building, and a number of other miscellaneous large buildings in other sections of the South.

SUICIDE IN FLORIDA.

Frank B. Wood at Jacksonville and Joe Tucker at Umatilla.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

JACKSONVILLE, April 18.—Two days ago Frank B. Wood took poison and today died of its effects at the hospital. It would never have been known that Wood had poisoned himself had he not left a note so stating, for the action of the drug was so slow that the physicians did not detect it. In the note he gave no reason for the suicide. Wood was about 25 years of age and had been employed in a restaurant here. His mother is Mrs Gardner, of Gubertsville, N. C., and she has wired that the corpse be decently interred.

UMATILLA, April 18.—Joe Tucker, living near here, committed suicide by shooting himself through the head this morning. Despondency, due to the loss of eyesight, was the cause.

BUSINESS FAILURE.

Schofield & Sons, Woollen Manufacturers, Make an Assignment.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., April 18—Sevill Schofield & Sons, woollen manufacturers of Manayunk, to-day assigned to Jos. DeF. Junkin. The deed conveys the Economy mills and twenty-three other pieces of real estate in Manayunk, Roxborough and other suburbs of Philadelphia. The assignment is made by Sevill Schofield, Sevill Schofield, Jr., and J. Dobson Schofield individually, and trading as Sevill Schofield & Sons. The assets and liabilities and the cause of the failure are not yet known. The employes of the mill to the number of 500, out of a total of 2 000 hands, went on strike on Tuesday, after demanding an increase in wages of 15 per cent., which request was denied.

BASE BALL.

The Record of Games Played Yesterday.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

New York—New York 4; Brooklyn 7.
Baltimore—Baltimore 6; Philadelphia 7
Louisville—Louisville 11; Pittsburg 2.
Cincinnati—Cincinnati 10; Cleveland 8.
St. Louis—St. Louis 7; Chicago 10.
Norfolk—Norfolk 18; Petersburg 4.
Lynchburg—Lynchburg 10; Roanoke 5.
Richmond—Richmond 6; Portsmouth 4.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

TENNESSEE MINERS.

Another Outbreak at Coal Creek—Three Hundred Miners Quit Work.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

KNOXVILLE, April 18. — Serious trouble arose this morning at Coal Creek. The proprietors of the Royal mines recently put in electrical machinery for bringing coal out of the mines, at a cost of $50,000. Ten skilled workmen were brought from Ohio and Pennsylvania to operate the machinery. The old employes at the mine objected to the employment of these men and bad feelings arose. This morning three of the old employes, with one Hendricks as their leader, met three of the new men at the company's store by chance. Some hot words were spoken, when Hendricks drew a revolver and shot one of the party named Morgan. Morgan returned the fire, shooting Hendricks and fatally wounding him. He lived but a short while. Morgan and the other two left and soon after were pursued by a party of thirty-five miners. It is feared they will fare badly if captured.

At 6 o'clock nothing had been heard of them and the supposition is that they escaped. All the miners went out of the mines, quitting work. There are about 300 of them. Further trouble is feared and the superintendent of the mines was in Knoxville this afternoon to make arrangements to protect his property. The sheriff of Anderson county, where the mine is located, is on the ground endeavoring to restore order. Nothing has been done yet except by the civil authorities and it is hoped the trouble may be settled without calling out the militia.

WARM WIRELETS.

The steamer Cnidad de Cadiz, with 866 troops on board, arrived at Havana yesterday from Spain.

The Florida House passed without a dissenting vote, a bill making April 26th —Confederate Memorial Day—a legal holiday.

The National Manufacturing and Jewelry Importing Company of Chicago has made an assignment. The assets are $146 000 and the liabilities $99,000.

A telegram from the City of Mexico says Matt Ransom, United States Minister, presented his credentials and was received very cordially by President Diaz.

Great excitement prevails in the Northeastern part of Knoxville county, Tenn., over the work of a rabid dog. Valuable horses and cattle have had well-developed cases of rabies and have been killed.

A rumor that Mrs. Alva Vanderbilt, recently divorced from her husband, Mr. William K. Vanderbilt, and O. H. P. Belmont, of New York, were to be married secretly in London yesterday, is denied.

A telegram from Tokio says that the Mikado has expressed a desire to visit Pekin and discuss with the Chinese Emperor the project of an alliance. He proposes also to invite Siam to ally herself with China and Japan.

It is announced that W. C. P. Breckinridge will become a candidate for the U. S. Senate, and thus get even with Senator Blackburn, who helped to defeat him in his memorable fight for renomination to Congress.

A dispatch from St. Petersburg says: Newspapers here agree that the cession of mainland territory to Japan will compel Europe to intervene to procure such modifications of the treaty as will safeguard European interests.

While reading a paper before the State Medical Association in session at Gainsville, Fla., Dr. J. P. Wall, of Tampa, dropped dead. Heart disease is supposed to have caused his death. Dr. Wall was one of the ablest physicians in the State.

The Georgia Society of Colonial Dames of America held its annual meeting in Savannah. The society decided to co-operate with the Sons of the Revolution in erecting a monument to Gen. James Oglethorpe, founder of Georgia.

The case of Parker, alias Smith, charged with swindling A. W. Withers out of $5,000 in a gold-brick transaction, was given to the jury in the Henrico (Va) County Court last night, and the jury being unable to agree were locked up.

The failure of McElroy & Co., the well-known cotton brokers, was posted in the New Orleans Exchange yesterday. They were heavily on the short side of the market and the recent advance in prices forced them to the wall. Liabilities unknown.

The Fifth International Convention of the Young Women's Christian Associations of the United States and British provinces, opened yesterday in Pittsburg, Pa. About 250 delegates are in attendance. Next Sunday about two score of the delegates will occupy pulpits in the different churches of the city.

The Modern Way

Commends itself to the well informed, to do pleasantly and effectually what was formerly done in the crudest manner and disagreeably as well. To cleanse the system and break up colds, headaches and fevers without unpleasant after effects, use the delightful liquid laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 10 cents per line each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 25 cents. Terms, positively cash in advance. Fractions of lines counted as whole lines.

To make big money selling our Electric Telephone. Best seller on Earth. Sent all complete ready to set up lines of any distance. A practical Electric Telephone. Our agents making $5 to $40 a day easy. Everybody buys, big money without work. Prices low. Any one can make $75 per month. Address W. P. Harrison & Co., Clerk No. 14, Columbus, Ohio. april 16 6t

A chance to make money.—I made $284 00 the last six weeks selling Dish Washers, and was sick part of the time. I don't see why others do not go into the Dish Washer Business. No canvassing. Sold all my Washers at home. Perfect satisfaction. Every one sold sells another. Every family wants one. I will make $3,000 this year easy. I can wash and dry on dishes in two minutes. Any one can make $5 to $18 a day. For circulars write to Iron Clad Dish Washer Co., S. Highland avenue, E. E. Pittsburg, Pa. mch 19 3m

I am selling one fourth of a pound of Smoking Tobacco for 5 cents. Sugar, Coffee, Snuff, Crackers and Cakes sold at lowest prices. Best quality Flour, Molasses and Syrup always on hand. Neill McKinnon, wholesale and retail Grocer and Commission Merchant, No. 3 South Water street. mr 17 tf

Portrait work.—Fine Photographs $1 per dozen. Get my prices on copying, enlarging and viewing before placing your order. Mail orders for copying and enlarging receive prompt attention. A trial order solicited. First-class work guaranteed. U. C. Ellis, 114 Market street, Wilmington, N. C. Extra fine photographs a specialty. c21

John S. McEachern, 211 Market street, Deals in Grain, Hay and all kinds of Mixed Feed. Leave orders, or call us through Telephone 92. c21

Portner's Beer for purity, Portner's Beer for quality, Portner's Beer for everybody, That's the tune they all sing—Portner's Beer for everybody. c21

Palmetto Brewing Co., of Charleston, S. C. Export, Rice and Lager Beer. Branch office No. 402 Nutt street. Deliveries promptly made anywhere in city. F. Richter, Manager. c21

Hayden, P. H., has in stock buggies, road carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. c21

Spirittine Chemical Co., L. Hansen manager. Wood distillers and refiners; Mfrs of Spirittine Oil for wood and tree preservation; Spirittine Paint, Tar Oil, distilled Tar and the 3 Spirittine remedies. c51

Wrapping Paper. If you wish to buy old newspapers, suitable for wrapping paper, or placing under carpets, almost at your own price, call at the STAR Office. Sept 22 tf

ANOTHER INSECT PEST

Threatens to Destroy the Watermelon Crop in Southern Georgia.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—Reports from an authoritative source have reached the Agricultural Department that an unknown insect has attacked the watermelon plants of Southern Georgia and now threatens to destroy that product. The Department at once dispatched Assistant Entomologist D. W. Coquillet to the spot to make a thorough investigation. He will make a close study of this new pest and experiment in remedies for its eradication. This insect is said to be a small black bug that eats off the plant just below the surface of the ground. This industrious little worker appears also to have a co-partner in evil in the shape of a white worm that injures the root of the young plants. The Southern railroad companies, who during the season transport thousands of tons of this product have joined the farmers in urging the Department to interfere and prevent the spread of the ravage if possible.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

Straw Hats.

Big Stock and Lowest Prices.

All the Latest Styles, Children's hats 10c and upwards. A splendid man's hat for 25c. For 48c we can show a 75c hat.

NEW & STYLISH CLOTHING.

$10.00 Business suits for $6.25.
Our $8 50 line is fully worth $12.50.
All styles in Clay-Worsted and Cheviots; all wool, guaranteed, Blue Flannel $6 50.
Childrens' suits 75c and upwards.
Largest and prettiest line of NEGLIGEE SHIRTS, 25c and upwards.

LARGE VARIETY OF

LOW SHOES AND SLIPPERS

For Men, Women and Children. New stock of MATTINGS just received at

J. H. REHDER & CO.

Car fare paid on all purchases of $2.00 and over
Phone 116. ap 14 tf

Seasonable Goods.

In store, and arriving daily, a choice selection of seasonable goods. We have on hand

RAISINS of every variety, from 8c to 25c per pound.
CITRON, from 15c to 25c per lb.
CURRENTS, all prices, all grades.
NUTS, all prices, all grades.

We would like to call special attention to our assortment of the above goods.

CHEESE—Switzer, Roquefort, Neufchetel, Framage de Brie, Edam, Pineapple, English Dairy and American Cream. All fresh and of finest quality.

Plum Pudding and Mince Meat.

Cakes and Crakers. A beautiful variety of all kinds, too great an assortment to specify. Will have to be seen to be appreciated.

The above are only a few of our specialties. Our assortment is complete and we invite all to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

With four wagons we can deliver promptly.

THE JOHN L. BOATWRIGHT CO
WILMINGTON, N. C.
Telephone No. 14. dec 9 tf

The Clyde Steamship Co.

New York, Wilmington, N. C.
AND
Georgetown, S. C., Lines.

New York for Wilmington.
BENEFACTOR, Saturday, April 20
ONEIDA, Saturday, April 27
Wilmington for New York.
ONEIDA, Saturday, April 20
BENEFACTOR, Saturday, April 27
Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.
BENEFACTOR, Tuesday, April 23
ONEIDA, Tuesday, April 30

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For freight or passage apply to
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This sale will continue only a few days longer.

High Grade Shoes

—AT A—

Great Sacrifice.

The entire stock must be sold as I am going out of the Shoe business.

THE FINEST LINE OF

LADIES' OXFORD TIES

in the city.

Saller, Lewin & Co.'s Hand-made Blucher Oxford, former price $3.50, now $2.50.
Saller, Lewin & Co.'s Hand-made Oxford Ties, patent Tip, former price $3.25, now $2 30.
Saller, Lewin & Co.'s Hand-made Oxford Ties, common sense Opera Toe or patent Tip, former price $2 50, now $1 75.
Ladies' Dongola Oxford Ties, tan or black, former price $1 25, now 88c.
Ladies' Dongola Oxford Ties, common sense Opera Toe or Patent Tip, former price $1.25, now 83c.
Ladies' Dongola Oxford Ties, patent Tip, former price $1.00, now 66c.
Ladies' Oxford Ties, patent Tip, former price 75c, now 55c.
Opera Slippers 45c.
Ladies' Dongola Strap Sandals, former price $1, now 66c.
Ladies' Patent Vamp Strap Sandals, former price $1, now 75c.
Ladies' Dongola Strap Sandals with Buckles, former price $1.25, now $1.00.
Ladies' Pat Vamp Strap Sandals, with Buckles, former price $1.75, now $1.20.
Ladies' Tan Strap Sandals, former price $1.25, now 83c.
Ladies' Pat Vamp Sandals, Imitation Tip, former price $1.75, now $1.30.

An Immense Line of Ladies' Shoes in All Styles.

Ladies' Hand-made Dongola Button Shoes in Opera Toe and common sense or Patent Tip, former price $3, now $2.20.
Ladies' Dongola Button Shoe, Opera Toe and common sense or Patent Tip, former price $2.50, now $1.87.
Ladies' Dongola Button Shoe, Opera Toe and common sense patent Tip, former price $2.00, now $1.37.
Ladies' Dongola Button Shoe, Opera Toe and common sense or patent Tip, former price $1.50, now $1.15.

The Latest Styles in Misses' and Children's Slippers.

Misses' Patent Vamp Strap Sandals, former price $1.25, now 93c, sizes 11½ to 2, same sizes 8½ to 11, 85c; same 5 to 8, 75c.
Misses' Dongola Strap Sandals, 11½ to 2, former price $1.25, now 93c.
Misses' Oxford Ties, Patent Tip Spring Heel, former price $1.25, now 75c.
Misses' Button Shoes, Patent Tip Spring Heel, former price $2.00, now $1.37.
Misses' Button Shoes, Patent Tip, Spring Heel, former price $1.50, now $1.10.
Misses' Button Shoes, Patent Tip, Spring Heel, former price $1.25, now 83c.
Misses' Patent Tip Spring Heel Button Shoes, former price $1.00, now 65c.

A Large Line of Men's Shoes.

Men's Hand-sewed French Calf and vici Kid Shoes, Lace or Congress, former price $5, now $3.60.
Men's hand-sewed French Calf Shoes, Lace or Congress, all styles toes, former price $4.00, now $2.75.
Men's Hand-sewed Russia Calf Shoes, Lace or Button, former price $4.00, now $2.75.
Men's Hand-sewed French Calf Shoes, Lace or Congress, all style toes, former price $3 00, now $2.25.
Men's Calf Shoes, Lace or Congress, former price $2 50, now $1.75.
Men's Satin Calf Shoes, Lace or Congress, former price $2.25, now $1.63.
Men's 1.50 Shoes, now 1.15.
Men's 1 25 Shoes, now 93c.
Men's Tan Lace Shoes, former price 2.00, now 1.50.
Remember this sale is limited to a few days only.

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108 Market Street.

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We never carry over any goods, and our prices for new stylish clothes are so low that you need not buy last Spring's goods unless you want to.

Strictly all-wool Suits, trimmed and tailored in first-class manner at $8, $10 and $12. Regular retailers charge $15 to $20 for the same goods. These goods have scored an immense success. We save you 30 per cent. on these excellent garments.

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Doesn't every visit to this store strengthen your liking for it?

Doesn't it impress you with its worthiness more and more each time?

It is big enough to hold all the lines that belong to our "trade."

It isn't too big—not so large that a single counter, corner or condition escapes our eye.

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You must feel the force of its straight forward methods. You must appreciate all its commercial virtues, else our sales sheets wouldn't record a steady growth—a flattering recognition, a priceless confidence that only true merit could win. Such a Store we have striven for. Such a store we are maintaining with all our might and main.

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Hats, Trimmed and Untrimmed,
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Just received a new lot of Beautifying and Trilby Veilings.

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Shoes, Shoes, Shoes, Shoes,
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